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Victoria Daily Times.

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VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1904.

NO. 126.



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ACT DISALLOWED.
Attorney-General's Measure Annulled by
the Governor-General in Council.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, March 26.—An act of the British Columbia legislature passed on May 14th, 1903, entitled "An act relating to employment on works carried on under franchise granted by private acts," has been disallowed by the Governor-General in Council. The bill aimed at the exclusion of Japanese from employment on these works. It was called the Labor Regulation Act, and set up an educational test to prevent the employment of Chinese and Japanese.

MISS R. DELMONICO DEAD.
Last of Well Known New York Restaurant Keepers.

New York, March 26.—The Tribune says: "Miss Rosa Delmonico, the last of the older generation of the well known Delmonico family, died yesterday at her home in this city. She came suddenly from heart failure. She was 65 years old, and was the daughter of John Delmonico, one of the founders of the famous Delmonico restaurant. Miss Delmonico has been the owner of the restaurant since the death of her brother Charles in 1881."

RUSSIANS LIVING ON HORSE FLESH

FOOD ALREADY SCARCE IN NORTHERN KOREA

Strong Fortresses Being Built Near Antung—Captain of Pleiades Tells of Experiences.

(Associated Press.)
Tokio, March 26.—A private telegram from Korea states that the Russians are establishing a strong position in the vicinity of Antung. They are said to have seven fortresses completed, and to be engaged in erecting six additional ones.

It is also reported that four batteries of artillery have been established at Chong Syong. The Russians are reported to be experiencing great difficulty in transporting army supplies, particularly from Liao Yang. The roads are in bad condition, and it has been necessary to repair them and construct a number of new bridges. Food is scarce, and the Russians are killing and eating horses.

TWO JAPANESE KILLED.
Conflict Between Patrols—The Movement in Korea.

Liao Yang, March 26.—General Mishchenko has been informed that the Japanese have suspended their advance on the Ping Yang-Anju line. Three thousand Japanese troops are stationed at Anju and one thousand at Pak Ching, while forty Japanese warships and transports are anchored at Chemulpo.

According to Russian advice the object of the Japanese is to turn the Russians' flank, for which they are awaiting the concentration of their army. A Cosack patrol encountered a Japanese post near Pak Ching, on March 24th, and exchanged shots. While retreating, the Cosacks met a Japanese patrol, and opened fire with the result that one Japanese officer and one man and one horse were killed. The Russian force suffered no casualties.

THE PLEIADES ARRIVES.
Captain Tells of the First Attack by Japanese on Port Arthur.

(Special to the Times.)
Port Townsend, March 26.—Steamer Pleiades, which was detained for some time at Port Arthur, arrived here at 12:30 this morning after a quick, uneventful trip.

Capt. F. G. Purington says the steamer arrived at Port Arthur on the morning of February 7th, and proceeded to the inner harbor to discharge flour. At that time the Russian squadron was at anchor in the open roads outside.

The first sign of battle was at 11 o'clock on the night of February 8th, when the Japanese torpedo boats damaged the Russian warships. The attack was entirely unexpected. The Russian ships were saved from sinking by their watertight compartments.

The Russian attempt at defence was futile, as they could not locate the enemy. The Japs escaped unharmful. No further attack was made until 11 a.m. on February 9th, when the bombardment of the forts and city commenced.

The non-combatants were panicked, and the authorities had the greatest difficulty in preserving order. Shells were flying everywhere. The bombardment lasted 45 minutes.

Twenty-three Russian soldiers and sailors were killed and 50 wounded. A number of Russians were also wounded by flying shells. Shells dropped all around the Pleiades, and one shattered a piece of her deck.

The Pleiades did not sneak out of the harbor, as has been previously reported. She had permission before leaving. The steamer proceeded to Tacoma direct at 8 o'clock. Yokohama was the last port at which she called.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS.
Estimated Value of Ore Shipped From the Boundary Mines This Year.

(Special to the Times.)
Phoenix, March 26.—With the two old standbys, the Granby and Mother Lode, shipping their usual quota regularly to the local smelters, Boundary Mines have so far this year sent out over 200,000 tons of ore, the value of which is estimated to be not less than a million dollars.

For the last week the following mines have contributed to the shipments of ore as follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 11,970 tons; Mother Lode, to Greenwood smelter, 3,488 tons; Emma, to Greenwood and Nelson smelters, 336 tons; Oro Denoro, to Granby smelter, 924 tons; total tonnage for the week, 16,778 tons; total for the year to date, 200,127 tons.

This week the Granby smelter treated 12,575 tons of ore, or a total of 153,964 tons this year.

AMERICANS CANNOT BUY.
(Special to the Times.)
Vancouver, March 26.—The government has advised Canadian citizens that no raw salmon are to be sold or exported this season, which will prohibit American owners from coming here and buying fish.

THE FLOODS.

Several Persons Have Been Injured and Much Property Destroyed.

(Associated Press.)
Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Seldom if ever since the civil war has the South been so completely isolated from the North as it is today. Communication was absolutely cut off by every telegraph route available to the Western Union Company. Not a wire was working on either side of the Alleghenys, from the Atlantic westward, far beyond the Mississippi. Anxiety was felt as to the inevitable rumors of great loss of life and property.

Communication Restored.
Louisville, Ky., March 26.—By great exertion a circuit was finally established south from Louisville, penetrating the vast territory which for hours had been thoroughly shut off from the rest of the world. Eight persons were injured and extensive damage was done to city and suburban property by a storm which swept over Louisville. The wind attained a velocity of 60 miles, and the rain fell in torrents. The entire city was, for a time, flooded. Many houses were unroofed and 150 were damaged.

Bridges Swept Away.
Lockport, N. Y., March 26.—Tonnage record, which is one foot higher than the high record of 1865, has carried away the iron bridge connecting Pendleton and Amherst. It cost \$18,000. Mud creek bridge at Millport was swept away during the night together with scores of outbuildings and stock barns. The Millport roads are covered with five feet of water.

Swept Away By Ice.
Schenectady, N. Y., March 26.—The iron bridge across the Mohawk and Vicher's ferry, six miles east of the city, was swept away when the ice passed out this morning.

Using Boats.
Grand Rapids, Mich., March 26.—On the west side of Grand Rapids, 2,500 residences are surrounded by water today, and the occupants are getting about in boats, if at all. The total loss to date is \$1,000,000, and 8,000 men are out of employment.

May Check Water.
Detroit, Mich., March 26.—The temperature to-day is below the freezing line throughout lower Michigan, and it is expected that this will check the floods very materially. Lower temperature is predicted which will greatly relieve the situation.

DOUBLE MURDER BY AN ITALIAN STOKER.
Tragedy at Sea on a British Steamer—He Shot a Number of Officers.

(Associated Press.)
New York, March 26.—From Bahia early in March a cablegram announced that the British steamship Arbatan, from New York for Montevideo, had put in at that port on account of mutiny on the part of the crew, and that the captain and some of the officers had been injured.

Details, which came by mail yesterday, show that the vessel was diverted from her regular route by one of the most extraordinary crimes, one which took the shape of a mad stoker resisting arrest, after half killing a fellow-worker, then turning his revolver on the ship's officers, and after killing or maiming three of these, seeking refuge below and with recharged weapon there defying arrest.

The man who did all this is G. Gallucci, an Italian, and described as a giant in physical strength. One day he had a quarrel with a fellow-stoker and killed him with a blow, from which the victim has not yet recovered. Gallucci was brought before the captain for this offence, and, drawing a revolver, emptied the five chambers as rapidly as he could pull the trigger. The captain staggered back with a bullet through the neck, the first officer fell shot through the shoulder, the second officer received a scalp wound, and his eyes were blinded with powder, and the chief engineer was badly wounded in the arm.

As the last cartridge exploded the Italian dashed forward, sending to the deck two men who tried to check his flight, and aiming below, drove open all chest, took from it a box of cartridges, and making his way into the forward hold, defied anyone to take him.

No one was inclined to undertake the work. The hatch was battened down, and Gallucci was a prisoner. The vessel reached Bahia on March 3rd, and the circumstances being reported to the authorities on shore, a squad of soldiers put off to the ship and arrested the Italian, took him ashore and lodged him in jail, where he is now awaiting trial on a charge of murder, two of his victims having died.

FOUR MEN KILLED.
Cage Fell to Bottom of Coal Mine—Shaft.

(Associated Press.)
Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 26.—At least six men are thought to have lost their lives by the falling of a cage in the Dorrance colliery to-day. Four bodies have been taken from the debris at the bottom of the shaft. It is not believed that any more are under the debris.

—We are prepared to do all kinds of upholstering work. Will recover your old furniture, making it look like new, or will supply you with the latest styles at very reasonable prices. Good work is our motto, and our customers are always satisfied. Weller Bros.



"HINT-ON" TO ALEXIEFF.
A Victoria Device to Raise Russian Battleships.

CAMBRIDGE WON THE BOAT RACE

LED AT FINISH BY OVER FOUR LENGTHS

Long Training of Light Blues Told in Their Favor Near End of Course.

(Associated Press.)
Putney, March 26.—The sixty-first annual race between crews from the universities of Oxford and Cambridge was rowed yesterday over the Putney to Mortlake course, about four and a half miles, and was won by Cambridge, who crossed the finish line at 8:19, four and a half lengths in front of their opponents.

The morning broke dull and misty, with rain threatening. There was scarcely any breeze, and the water was smooth. Few spectators were present when the boats started. Cambridge won the race, and the Surrey side of the river, though there seemed to be little chance. There was every prospect for a good race.

The wind was very light from the northeast, and was behind the crews over a fair part of the course. The boats were sent away in a slight drizzling rain and very hazy weather, Oxford striking a 36 stroke and Cambridge pulling 35.

At Crabtree wharf Oxford was leading by one length. At Hammersmith bridge, Oxford was still leading, but by only a quarter length, rowing a 32 stroke, with Cambridge also pulling 32 and pluckily drawing up.

When Thornycroft was reached at ten minutes past eight, Cambridge, favored by the head, had assumed the lead. Devonshire Meadows were passed at 8:12 with Cambridge half a length in the lead, and both crews going well, making a fine race.

At Barnes railroad bridge, which was reached at fourteen minutes after eight, the Cambridge crew had increased its lead to two and a half lengths, which was further increased to four and a half lengths at the finish.

Oxford seems to have been outwitted. The Cambridge men were well within themselves, but the Oxonians looked to be done.

The Oxford men began strong and steady and gained the lead, but the Cambridge stroke would not allow himself to be hustled, rowing with great judgment, and at the proper moment when he called for a spurt his men responded gallantly. Thenceforth their long training told in their favor. Amid tremendous cheering by the spectators the Oxford crew worked manfully, and a fine race ensued until Thornycroft was reached. Thereafter the result was never in doubt, though the defeated crew rowed a dogged stern race.

According to the official announcement the time of the winners was 21 minutes and 24 seconds, and their lead at the finish five feet and one-half lengths. Cambridge won last year's race by six lengths.

DRILL INSTRUCTOR.
Staff Sergeant Morrison, Royal Garrison Artillery, En Route Here.

(Associated Press.)
Winnipeg, March 26.—Staff Sergeant Morrison, Royal Garrison Artillery, Halifax, arrived here yesterday on his way through to Victoria as drill instructor to the artillery company. His superior officer, Lieut. Nares, who was to have gone through on Thursday, stopped over for a few days in Montreal.

GOVERNOR O'DELL TO RESIGN.
(Associated Press.)
New York, March 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Albany says that Governor O'Dell has informed his most intimate friends that it is his intention to

CRUISER'S VOYAGE FROM ENGLAND

AMPHION'S SUCCESSOR NOW IN ESQUIMAULT

Dropped Anchor in Port This Morning—Brings News of the Flagship Grafton.

At 6 o'clock this morning H. M. S. Bonaventure, the second class cruiser which has been commissioned to take the place of H. M. S. Amphion on this station, anchored in Esquimalt harbor after a trip lasting a little over three months. She left Plymouth, England, on December 17th, and experienced stormy weather until reaching the southern coast of South America. There it moderated considerably, and the trip round Cape Horn was made in comparatively fair weather. From the Straits of Magellan to within a short distance of this port no exceptionally heavy winds were met with, but about eleven days from Victoria some of the most severe storms of the whole voyage were experienced.

This morning one of the officers of the ship stated that the trip had been devoid of adventures of any kind. After leaving Plymouth stops had been made at Madeira, St. Vincent, Montevideo and other points. Reaching the Cape, advantage had been taken of the exceptionally fair weather to stop at a number of points on Terra del Fuego. Several hunting expeditions were organized by the officers, which, however, did not prove very successful.

In order to shorten the voyage the Bonaventure passed through Smyth's channel on her way north. Under ordinary circumstances this is considered a most dangerous route, but owing to the unusually fine weather it was considered safe on this occasion.

Some diversion from the monotony of the trip was caused by meeting H. M. S. Amphion at Arica Bay near Coquimbo. The commanders and officers of the two ships met and exchanged news, and arrangements were made for the transfer of Eng. Lieut. Cole from the Amphion to the Bonaventure. This will be welcome information in navy circles, as Lieut. Cole has won for himself considerable popularity on this station.

At Callao the flagship, H. M. S. Grafton, was sighted. After the usual civilities had been exchanged by the officers of the respective ships the Grafton left on a cruise along the coast of South America, and the Bonaventure continued on her trip to Victoria. It is expected that the Grafton will return to this port about the 25th of next month.

On two occasions during the trip, target practice at long range was held. Shooting took place before rounding Cape Horn and between Magellan Straits and Valparaiso. There was also some night shooting with the light guns. Good scores were made on every occasion.

As already stated the trip throughout was very tedious, nothing but rough weather being experienced for weeks at a time. One of the officers said this morning that Victoria appeared to be a delightful place. "This is the most beautiful weather we have experienced since leaving England," another remarked, "and we are looking forward to spending a pleasant time in your city."

The Bonaventure will leave for Vancouver on Saturday next, and will probably spend a week at the Terminal City. It is likely that she will await there the arrival of superannuated ships, who are on their way from the Old Country. Returning to Esquimalt, it is expected she will enter dry dock and receive a cleaning and painting.

FOR GRAZING PURPOSES.
(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, March 26.—Howitt livestock has purchased from the government 800 acres in the forty mile belt for \$2 per acre for grazing purposes.

THE FIRE EXTENDED TO 59 AND 57 BROADWAY.
The fire extended to 59 and 57 Broadway, corner of Exchange Alley and Broadway. The top floors of No. 57 are the New York offices of the Pinkerton agency, and their valuable records are in danger. The Adams express building is practically doomed. All the police reserve south of 14th street, about 500 men, have been called out.

Under Control.
New York, March 26.—Later.—It is now believed that the fire is under control, as the flames do not seem to be spreading beyond the building at No. 61, where they started, and 59, into which the flames had burned an entrance soon after the fire was discovered. The buildings at 63 and 57 on the two sides of the burning structure have not caught fire, but will suffer damage by water.

TWENTY-FOUR KILLED.
Havoc Wrought by Cyclone Which Swept Over the Island of Mauritius—Thousands Homeless.

(Associated Press.)
Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, March 26.—A severe cyclone, widespread rain throughout this island on March 21st and 22nd. Twenty-four persons are known to be killed and thousands are without food or shelter. Crops, houses, bridges and telegraph lines were destroyed.

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R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

Pacific Coast Agents

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Published by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, March 26.—5 a. m.—A vast area of abnormally high pressure covers this entire western portion of the continent, its centre being in Montana and its limits extending from the Pacific to the province of Ontario. Light showers of sleet and rain have fallen in Washington and Oregon and killing frosts are reported there. The weather is fair at all stations both east and west of the Rockies, and a cold wave prevails throughout the Northwest.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday. Victoria and vicinity—Moderate winds from north and east, fair to-day and Sunday, with stationary or higher temperature. Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds from north and east, fair to-day and Sunday, with not much change in temperature.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 35; minimum, 33; wind, 8 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.38; temperature, 20; minimum, 20; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.46; temperature, 18; minimum, 10; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 2; minimum, 2; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles S. E.; weather, cloudy.

Port Simpson—Barometer, 30.48; temperature, 28; minimum, 26; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.30; temperature, 6; below; minimum, 8 below; wind, calm; weather, fair.

TELEPHONY, THE GREATEST INVENTION OF ALL.

An eminent electrician graphically says of the progress made in electrical science and invention during the past quarter of a century, that the greatest invention within or without, this space is the telephone.

The electric light is a priceless boon, the trolley car a great utility, wireless telegraphy a wonderful achievement; but the telephone is all these and a blessed benefaction in human affairs as well. Its sublime simplicity and marvellous adaptability transcend all comparisons in the domain of pure or applied science.

The extension of audible speech transmission from a stone's throw to a thousand miles, and with quietest infection, is a work unrivalled. The telephone is an alayer of worry, an assuager of sorrow, a life savor, a deterrent of crime, an earnest of security and an indispensable commercial necessity. The world could better afford to go back to the "penny dip" and the stage coach than give up the telephone.

As to what the future holds, no man may say, but even though it explores the ambient clouds on a radium motor, with a searchlight for a rudder, the telephone invention will be secure in its peerless position.

The very latest and up-to-date switchboard has just been installed by our own telephone company in their new offices in the Bank of Montreal building. The workmanship is all Canadian, and the completeness and simplicity of the board is marvellous.

The manager, we are informed, will be glad to show subscribers or intending subscribers the plant and explain how "Central" works untriflingly night and day to give satisfaction to all her clients.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—Mrs. Spofford, J. H. Brownlee, Miss Eva Brownlee, F. H. Shepard, J. A. Tackart, Capt. McKnight, A. McKnight, A. G. McCandless, E. G. Griffin, H. J. Scott, W. H. Maroon, J. H. Greer, Mr. Switzer, T. H. Maxwell and wife, W. E. McCarthy, W. S. Evans, Thos. Cunningham, Mrs. Traynor and child, Pearl Roberts, Thos. Maloney, C. H. Carey and wife, Mr. Clare, Mr. Behrens, W. A. Naye.

Per steamer Clamnet from Vancouver—S. G. Barnard, S. D. Green, Mrs. Hy Park, B. B. Currie, Mrs. Armstrong, D. G. Rebag, Leatie, F. W. Hoppe, Jno. Clavere, J. G. Hebert, W. J. Walker, F. C. Perry, H. E. McDonald, W. Reesback, Mrs. Downing, J. Thompson, W. J. Norfolk, R. P. Rithet, R. Cunningham, H. Hollan, J. Berg, A. E. Thompson, H. J. Wilson, J. F. Potts, C. W. Armstrong, F. C. Wade, T. W. Ross, Mrs. Norfolk, Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Ling, G. R. Bagnall.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—E. S. F. R. S. & Co., B. S. Byrns, A. W. Knight, E. B. Martin & Co., J. Stewart, Ryk-vestor Feed Co., Roland Stuart, Cal Prod Co., Vic M. Co., Wm. Brownass, Murray & Hogg, F. R. S. & Co., S. J. Pitts, G. E. M. & Co.

MR. ROSS APPROVES

Of the New Scale Williams Piano

The Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier of the Ontario Government, who, besides his eminent qualities of statesmanship, possesses a keen artistic musical sense, has placed the stamp of his approval on the New Scale Williams Piano by purchasing one from the Toronto Warehouse of R. S. Williams & Sons.

The New Scale, Style 20, was the one selected and the Williams Piano Co. are to be congratulated on the honor conferred on them.

The New Scale Williams, Style 20, may be seen at the local warehouses of the local Agents of this celebrated piano, Fletcher Bros., 60 Government Street.

BASEBALL SEASON HAS COMMENCED

OPENING GAME HELD IN SAN FRANCISCO

Chase Will Be a Certainty on Victoria Nine This Year—Britt Defeats Young Corbett.

The opening baseball games of the season 1904 were played on Thursday at Los Angeles and at San Francisco. These are the first to be played by any league this season, the Eastern leagues not commencing their work until the latter part of April. The opening game at San Francisco between the Seattle and 'Frisco teams was a splendid one and remarkably fast, the score being one to nothing. At Los Angeles the Oakland team lost by a score of three to four. The game scheduled at Fresno between Tacoma and Portland was postponed on account of rain. With these games the



CHIEF TWO FEATHERS.

longest pennant race in the States is started, each club playing upwards of two hundred games before the championship is decided. The knowing ones predict that Los Angeles will once more win the pennant, as they have practically the same team they had during the past season. As a matter of course, every other manager of a team in the league picks his nine to take first place, but on paper it looks as though Tacoma and Portland were the weak members with Los Angeles and San Francisco as the probable winners. The Seattle club is practically an experimental one, the larger portion of the players being new on the team. Oakland has lost many of its last year's stars and is also an unknown quantity at present.

THE FOUL STRIKE RULE.
The Pacific Coast League has finally decided to adopt the foul strike rule, thus all the recognized leagues will play under the same rules. Last season the coast league was the only one that did not play under the regulation, this league being recognized as an outlaw league, but now that it has joined the National Association of Baseball Leagues, the game will be played under one set of rules throughout the country. The Victoria team has observed the foul strike rule during the past two seasons, and now that the rule is universally adopted will continue to do so.

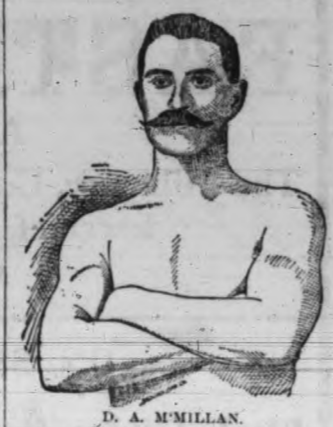
THE LOCAL TEAM.

Word was last evening received from Chase, stating definitely that he would play in Victoria during the coming summer. The return of this sterling player to the fold makes the local team the strongest the club has yet placed in the field, and it should be a most popular one with the lovers of the game. The team is now complete, and will line up as follows: Pitchers, Holmes, Emerson, Blackburn, with Chase and Schwenger; to fall back on in case of accidents, catchers, Chase, Smith and Schwenger; the infield in all probability will be, Schwenger first, Burnes second, Zeigler third, with McConnell and Emerson at short. In the outfield McElroy, McConnell, Smith, Blackburn and Moore. Carlow, of the Fernwoods, will practice with the team, and if he "makes good" will be taken on. Rithet will be back from California shortly, and although he has not stated that he will play, it is most likely that he will also be with the team again. The line-up as given above is only a probable one, as the regular line will not be decided until Zeigler, who will act as captain and coach,

arrives. He will take complete charge of the line and play the men according to his judgment. Under his coaching and tuition the line will no doubt play a much faster and more scientific game than they have in seasons past, it being a well known fact that individually the local players are well above the average amateur, but they have always lacked the most essential part of the game, that is, well drilled team play, both in the field and at the bat. With the material at hand and the men properly placed and well drilled in team work, there is no reason why Victoria should not have an aggregation this season that will hold its own with any team on the coast, league teams not excepted. The first game will be played on the 7th of May with the University of Washington nine.

WRESTLING, AT THE A. O. U. W.

This evening the wrestling tournament, in which the principals are the Indian Chief Two Feathers, John Berg and D. A. McMillan, will take place under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment band at



D. A. McMILLAN.

the A. O. U. W. hall. According to the conditions of the agreement the former must obtain three falls from Berg and McMillan in order to win, while if the other side obtains the same number they win. Besides this there will be a preliminary between J. O'Neill, manager for Two Feathers, and fifteen soldiers and sailors.

Of course the match in which the Indian and Messrs. Berg and McMillan engage is attracting the most attention. Many are of the opinion that the chief has undertaken more than he is capable of performing. Already this week he has wrestled twice, with Person at Tacoma, and also with Gutch at Vancouver. Since arriving in Victoria, however, he has been rested, and will enter the ring in first-class condition. Berg and McMillan are confident, and anticipate being able to tire the Indian out, and then securing the number of falls they require.

The preliminary which is announced to take place, O'Neill and fifteen soldiers and sailors, is expected to be interesting and amusing. This match will commence at 8.30 o'clock sharp, and in an hour from that time O'Neill must succeed in pinning all his opponents to the mat or lose the contest. There will be no rests between falls. As soon as one man is defeated another will take his place.

Immediately after this the principal event of the evening will commence. It is not yet known whether McMillan or Berg will be the first to go against the Indian. This will be decided by drawing lots. The match is for a substantial side bet.

CHALLENGE ACCEPTED.

This morning a telegram was received from A. Prendix, manager for Nick Spengler, announcing that he accepted the challenge of Tom Davies, published in these columns on Thursday last. The conditions of the match will probably be best two out of three falls for a side bet of \$100. It is likely that the match will be brought off in Victoria.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL, VICTORIA VS. GARRISON.

The deciding match of the local series of the Provincial League is being contested by the Victoria and Garrison teams this afternoon at Work Point.



JOHN BERG.

barracks. The winning team will be entitled to play with either the Nanaimo or Ladysmith teams for the championship. Play commenced at 3 o'clock.

AT CALEDONIA GROUNDS.

This afternoon at the Caledonia grounds a match is being played between the Ladysmith and H. M. S. Flora teams. The ball was kicked off at 3 o'clock sharp.

RUGBY FOOTBALL, VICTORIA VS. FLORA.

At Beacon Hill this afternoon a friendly game is being contested by the Victoria mixed senior and intermediate team and a fifteen selected from the crew of H. M. S. Flora. The game commenced at 3 o'clock.

ROCKET.

REGULAR PRACTICE.

The regular weekly practice of members of the Victoria club is being held this afternoon at Oak Bay.

BASKETBALL, VICTORIA LADIES WON.

There was a large attendance at the game played last evening between the Victoria and Victoria West ladies' teams at the Y. M. C. A. annex hall, corner of Broad and Pandora streets. After a hard struggle the former was victorious by a score of 18 points (9 field goals) to 10 points (8 field goals). Both sides put up a first-class game, the combination and shooting being fast and accurate. Miss B. Mellon scored 6 goals and Miss M. Catterall 3 for the winners, while Miss Skinner secured 5. Miss Ishler 2 and Miss Williams 1 for the defeated aggregation. Dan O'Sullivan made an impartial referee.

THE KING, BRITT GOT DECISION.

Jimmy Britt, the 'Frisco lad, won the decision from Young Corbett, the champion featherweight, in their fight at the Bay City last night. The contest was a remarkably fast one from start to finish, and so even that Referee Grancy's decision aroused a great deal of discussion.

The fight took place at Woodward's pavilion, and was witnessed by about 8,000 people. Betting was in favor of Corbett, fluctuating from 10 to 6 to 10 to 7. Britt weighed in at 123, but Corbett's exact weight was not announced. He failed, however, to move the bar at 130 pounds. Time was called at 10 o'clock.

In round one Britt showed up to better advantage, and had Corbett holding his head down and stilling, when the bell rang Corbett was breaking ground. The ninth was plainly Britt's round, but he was very tired.

In the sixth Britt assumed the aggressive, and rushes and clinches became frequent. Both men had bad eyes, but Corbett's was in the worse condition.

In round seven Britt showed up to better advantage, and had Corbett holding his head down and stilling, when the bell rang Corbett was breaking ground. The ninth was plainly Britt's round, but he was very tired.

Round 11—They rush into a clinch, then Britt sends both hands to head. Exchange straight lefts to head. Britt puts hard left to mouth and blocks Corbett's swing for jaw. Corbett sends right to ear. Clinch. Britt's left hand finds the wind. Another exchange—Corbett swings right to chest; Britt left to face. Smooth couple heads for wind. They fight head to head and it's about even. Corbett sends left swing over head. Corbett keeps on top of Britt and tries hard to stop him. Both very tired. Corbett is the stronger apparently, but Britt is not giving an inch.

Round 12—Britt hooks right to ear and they clinch. Corbett wants this kind of fighting. He wants to clinch and fight at close quarters. They mix it. Britt has not a knockout punch left, or right would be wind. Britt does hard left swing. Britt jabs left to jaw. Both very tired. Corbett swings left to neck. They clinch and Britt looks to Kelley for instructions. Britt swings left to jaw, makes Corbett clinch and hang on. They clinch, from which Grancy calls a hard time separating.

Round 13—They rush together and clinch. Britt hooks two rights to head. Britt swings left to jaw. Corbett swings left to head. Clinch. When Grancy pulls them apart Britt hooks left to neck. Corbett misses left swing and gets both hands on Britt. They hold hands down and they exchange some body blows. Britt swings left to jaw and knocks Corbett to ropes. Britt beats Corbett to the ropes and punches with both hands to head. Corbett is a glutton for punishment, and comes back with a swing to chest. Britt hooks right to chest. Britt misses left swing. Corbett jumps in close, clinches; Britt seems stronger of the two. He hooks left to jaw and has Corbett hanging on. They are fighting for every inch they have left. Britt hooks left to chin, then Corbett sends right punch to chest. Britt misses left swing. Corbett jumps in close, clinches; Britt seems stronger of the two. He hooks left to jaw and has Corbett hanging on. They are fighting for every inch they have left. 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The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday)

Times Printing & Publishing Co.,
JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.

Office: 20 Broad Street
Telephone: 40, 45

Daily, one month, by carrier \$5
Daily, one week, by carrier \$1.00
Twice-a-Week Times, per annum \$1.00

All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B. C.

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 5 o'clock a. m.; if received later than that hour will be changed the following day.

The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

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POOR OLD PAUL!

"I believe there is no longer justice in God or man," said Oom Paul Kruger when informed that Dr. Jameson had been called upon to form a government in Cape Colony. "Poor old man! It is difficult for him to realize that he was not the anointed of the Lord and that all Heaven's arrangements were made with special reference to his position as the taken-for-granted head of a united Dutch republic. When the news came that his hated enemy, the man who was once in his power and who was condemned to death under his administration, had been called to the highest post in the chief of the states of the republic that was to be, it is perhaps not to be wondered at that he almost cursed God and asked for the relief of death. We hope the poor old man will not be denied the consolations of his religion now that in consequence of his own folly and overweening ambition he has lost his family, is deprived of the comforts of friends and is an exile in a strange land. It is no easy matter to convince one of his strong nature, dour disposition and childlike faith in the dispensations of Providence that the Ruler of the Universe may have other plans than those conceived in the minds of mortals. Oom Paul is not the first in whose head was bred the presumptuous thought that he was an instrument in the hands of the Lord for the up-building of a great state.

The latest news is that Oom Paul has almost recovered his composure. He accepts the decree of Providence, but he refuses to forgive his enemies, persists that it is but a temporary triumph of wicked men, maintains that he made a serious mistake when he pardoned Jameson, and that, like the Talmudic rulers, he is being punished for his sin of leniency. If he had heeded the present Premier of Cape Colony and Hammond, he thinks the will of Cecil Rhodes would never have been accomplished, the tentative connection with Great Britain could have been maintained until the futility of resisting the decree of Heaven would have been apparent to even such an optimist and Imperialist as Chamberlain, and the yoke would have been thrown off just as soon as circumstances and the advent of a Liberal government, or any government that would rather lose territory than take up the sword, made the conditions favorable. So the old man ascribes all his misfortunes to his own sins. His ascriptions are reasonable. But in his deductions he wrongs Providence and his fellow-men.

PROFESSIONALISM IN SPORT.

Some of the great British periodicals are mourning the decadence of sport. Favorite pastimes are no longer indulged in for their own sake or for the health they bring. Football draws extensive patronage, but its very popularity has been its undoing. Athletic hirings perform for the edification of the multitude. The club with the longest purse secures the strongest players, the championship is successful. There is no longer local pride or sectional prestige involved. Even the good old solid game of cricket has become infested with the demoralizing influences of professionalism. The county eleven are not so representative as they used to be. The village green, the incubating ground of the great cricketers of old, is deserted because the amateur, with only love of the game to stimulate excellence, has not the opportunities to acquire proficiency. The elevens, which visit Australia lay out their programmes entirely with reference to the possibilities of the "gate." And so it is throughout the whole list of popular sports. Horse racing is in the most hopeless condition of all. The trail of the professional serpent is to be found in every field. It is all very deplorable, possibly more deplorable because of the fact that the popularity of most sports is increasing. The crowds will not turn their backs upon the performances of the hirelings. As soon as the popular interest ceases the day of the professional will be at an end. He cannot exist without his "gate."

On this side of the water, in the neigh-

boring republic, and to less extent in Canada, the men who live upon the popular love of baseball have been with us for upwards of thirty years. The system of trade in talent, as in the British football associations, has been reduced to a commercial basis. The value of players is computed in dollars and cents. Clubs which operate in large centres usually have fat purses and are able to command the best talent. And it might as well be admitted that in very populous districts local pride cannot constitute a very prominent figure in the matter of "championships." The thousands who patronize games must under any circumstances make the acquaintance of the popular athletic hero in his professional rather than in his private capacity. Under the reserve rules of the leagues a popular player may be retained as long as his usefulness lasts. When that is gone the public will cast no wistful glance after the gladiator as he sinks from the arena. In any case there can be no appeal against the rulings of the magnates. The present system has been found the only feasible one, and it will remain until it is replaced by something that appeals more strongly to the public which must be amused.

Even here in Canada there are waitings in certain circles about the decadence of the national game of lacrosse. The citizens of Victoria have been blunted by the "encouragement" from the merchants and from the public. That is undoubtedly true. The strength of the clubs in New Westminster and in Vancouver is dependent to a large extent upon the amount of encouragement they receive. It is boldly stated in the papers that Vancouver has been tampering with certain players of the Royal City and holding out inducements to them to change their place of abode. It is admitted that Victoria cannot succeed unless she "attracts" players from elsewhere in addition to receiving the encouragement she craves. The Toronto club, once the one athletic institution in Canada that was adjudged to be absolutely free from professional taint, admits that during the season of 1903 it recognized the services of certain players in the amount of nearly a thousand dollars. It is no wonder there is a movement on foot to recognize and regulate professionalism in our national game. What the outcome will be remains to be seen. But it is evident that the taint extends beneath the skin.

AN ORATOR ALSO.

J. M. Barrie, the great novelist and apparently greater play writer (although of that we have not had an opportunity to judge in America), has at last broken the ice and become a public speaker. We believe he had several times previously got upon his feet, only to sit down in confusion after very lame attempts to give utterance to "the thoughts that burn." But the author has been married for a year or two, and to an actress at that, and we presume his better half has devoted herself to the task of rubbing the Scotch awkwardness and blateness out of the package of genius entrusted to her keeping. The occasion of Mr. Barrie's finally successful debut was a banquet of the Playgoers' Club, of London. The guest and orator of the evening is described in a London newspaper as "a little man with a broad forehead, crowned with black hair, who endeavored to be eloquent with a clear in his mouth, and on whose feet and earnest all hung with eager attention." Notwithstanding the handicap he chose to carry and his painfully nervous manner, however, we are told Mr. Barrie made a long and charming speech. He poked fun at the playgoers, and scored many long-headed tricks against the critics. He told stories with a pawky humor, and kept his most friendly audience in a constant titter. He complained of the chairman's limitation of notable modern dramatists to three—Hubert Davies, Bernard Shaw and himself—and professed an ardent admiration for Pinero and the author of the "best comic play of the last twenty years," "The Importance of Being Earnest." He also made a tender allusion to Charles Lamb as the ideal playgoer; and spoke of him as a catholic-minded man, almost the only one who had made actors live, a man who loved all plays, even bad plays, wherefore he thought that the dramatists of the present day should co-operate to build a playhouse to his memory. We wonder whether the popular novelist, the humorous playwright and the rich and honored author ever considers what the figure which for years sat in the Window in Thrums would think of her hero as a writer of plays and the husband of an actress. We have little doubt he would survive and be permitted to remain on his throne, but the victory of adoring love over centuries of prejudice would only be gained after a terrible struggle.

There is yet one more convincing reason for keeping in power a Liberal government. The prosperous times have inclined the hearts of men towards the comforts of domestic life. Marriages have increased by about 4 per cent. during the last decade as compared with the previous one. As the beneficence of the rule of the Liberal party is only beginning to be felt, it is confidently predicted that during the first full ten years of the present regime the increase will be quite ten per cent. And when Canadians get married they stay married. That is one thing the millions of im-

WATCHES - WATCHES



In buying a watch the first consideration is its ACCURACY as a timekeeper, the material and style of the case being subject to the taste of the purchaser.
We guarantee every watch we sell to be a GOOD TIMEKEEPER, and as we have a large stock in SOLID GOLD, GOLD FILLED, SILVER, NICKEL and GUN METAL cases, we are in a position to meet the wants of anyone who may be in need of a watch.
Our prices are as low as possible consistent with good quality, ranging from \$2.50 to \$250 each.

C. E. REDFERN

43 GOVERNMENT ST.
Established 1882. Telephone 118.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

General Hardware

IRON, STEEL, PIPE AND FITTINGS, ETC.
GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, WIRE
NETTING, ETC., ETC.

Telephone 3. P. O. Box 423. Wharf St., VICTORIA, B. C.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors,

And All Kinds of Building Material, Go to

THE TAYLOR MILL CO., LIMITED LIABILITY.

MILL, OFFICE AND YARDS, NORTH GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.
P. O. BOX 628. TEL. 744

Japan, Ceylon, Monarch Brand Tea

1 lb. at 30c
5 lbs. at 26c
10 lbs. at 25c

Standard Java Chase & Sanborn Coffee

Java and M Maracaibo

Hardress Clarke, 86 Douglas St.

Toilet Ammonia

For the bath and toilet. Pint bottles, 25c.

ITALIAN VIOLET WATER

The popular toilet water and perfume, 50c, a bottle.

Terry & Marett, CHEMISTS,

8, R. Cor. Fort and Douglas

Falkland Bank, Steel Ship, 1781 Tons

Is now loading at Liverpool and Glasgow for this port. Sailing end of March.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.

FOR SALE, LODGING HOUSE,

Newly furnished. Reason for selling, leaving city. Address Lodging, Times.

For Sale or to Lease

Large residence, 3 lots, corner of Moss and Richardson streets. For terms and particulars apply to

E. M. JOHNSON, Real Estate Agent.
Office, 6 Broughton St. P. O. address, Box No. 188. Telephone No. 74.

PIANOFORTE MISS FOX

TEACHER OF THE PIANOFORTE, 36 Mason Street, NEAR PANDORA.

Maltose Bread

Is proving a happy revelation as far as digestibility is concerned. It is one of the most appetizing and nutritious breads made. Sole agents:

M. R. Smith & Co., Ltd.

Easter Displays Commence Monday

SPENCER'S

Western Canada's Big Store.

46-In. Curtain Net, Special 15c Yard

It is the price of merchandise, as well as the qualities, which makes this store so popular. A few folk may entertain the idea because this building is so fine, its stocks so interesting and its departments so admirable, that to be in keeping with the whole, prices would be somewhat prohibitive. One visit removes any such idea, and you go home with a changed impression. We can't afford to sell an unworthy article, and we won't. You get the best our money can buy. This store has a standard prestige of its own. A standard that gives you efficient service and enables you to save by almost every transaction.

EASTER STYLES ARE NOW READY.

The Millinery, Costume, Dress Goods, Glove and Handkerchief Departments are overflowing with everything new.

ON SPECIAL SALE MONDAY

Black Silkine Underskirts

On sale Monday at one-third to one-half the regular values.

Skirts at 90c, \$1.25, \$1.75 and \$3.50. Worth all the way up to \$6.50 each.

We secured this lot from a manufacturer who wanted to close his season's business, and as Black Silkine Skirts are sold here all the year round, you get another chance to secure what you need at much less than in the regular way. 250 Skirts in the lot.

White Muslin Underskirts

Trimmed Cluny Lace and insertion, with 15-inch flounce.

Monday \$1.85 each.

SHIRT NEWS



See the New Shirts Shown To-day, at \$1.00 and \$1.25 Each.

25c Socks; To-day, 12 1-2c Pair

Natural Colored All-Wool Socks (50 dozen only). To-day 12 1/2c pair. (Four pair only to a customer.)

Scotch Wool Knitted Socks; regular 35c. To-day 25c pair.

Men's Fine Soft Wool Golf Hose; 75c and \$1.00 values, 50c; \$1.25 value, 75c.

Carpet Department

We thought you would like the Rugs advertised for sale yesterday at \$2.90. Nearly all the 60 sold.

Special in Tapestry Carpet Squares to-day. See Broad street windows. Prices \$6.75, \$8.75, \$9.50, \$12.50.

Wood to Burn--Fancy Department

Basswood Panels for decorating.

Basswood Boxes, all sorts of shapes and sizes.

Basswood chairs, dishes, bowls, cabinets, work boxes, glove boxes, photograph boxes, etc.

Pyrographic outfits, all prices.

\$1.00 to \$2.00 Lace Collars, To-day 50c

130 in the lot; numerous styles and shapes, Gimpure and Gimpure with silk and net combinations.

\$15.00, \$17.50 and \$20.00 Costumes

New York styles made up in English and Scotch Tweeds. Cloak Department.

\$1.50 for Blouses and Waists made to order. Tucked front and back and made in any style. See Whitehead Department.

\$2.50 for Skirts, made to order. Seams all bound. See Mantle Department.

Cushions at 50c To-day

In Denim colors, Red, Blue, Green, embroidered and trimmed with tassels, washable and ready for use.

The Royal Bank of Canada

INCORPORATED 1869

Savings Department

Capital and Reserves General Banking Business Transacted.
\$6,192,705 Drafts and Letters of Credit issued.
Total Assets Correspondence solicited.
\$25,100,000

By order, FRED. GELINAS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, March 17, 1904.
Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the Department will not be paid for it.

The Daily Times Has All the News

Our Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla Blood Purifier

Is an admirable spring medicine. It enriches and vitalizes the blood and renovates the whole system. \$1.00 per bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes,
CHEMIST,
98 Government St., Near Yates St.,
VICTORIA.

TWO PHONES, 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

—Good dry cordwood at Johns Bros., 250 Douglas street.

—Victoria coffee parlors, Broad street. Light lunches and afternoon teas. Open from 7.30 a.m. to 12 p.m.

—Rev. W. E. Prescott, of Vancouver, will address the men's meeting on Sunday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. Mrs. W. E. Stansfield will assist with a solo.

—A word to the wise is sufficient. When you want first-class service, good value and best goods, telephone to Erskine's Grocery, No. 106. A trial order solicited.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian church have decided to hold an Easter social on Wednesday evening, the 31st April. Particulars will be published later.

—John Richardson, second mate of the steamer Queen City, who made the trip across the north end of the island with news of the accident to that vessel, has arrived at Vancouver on the steamer Cassiar.

—Robert W. Riddell, who for years has been manager of the Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd., has severed his connection with that business. He will assume the joint management of Simon Leiser & Co.'s concern.

—Jas. Sharp, who has filled the position of accountant for the Hudson's Bay Company in this city, will leave within a short time for Port Simpson. He has been given the management of the Hudson's Bay Co.'s store at this latter point.

—What splendid values: 5 lb. tin jam, 45 cents; Moll's marmalade, 1 lb. jars, 15 cents; finnan haddock, 15 cents per lb.; smoked salmon, 10 cents per lb.; finest mackerel, 25 cents each. Cheap oranges for marmalade. At Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra streets. Tel. 100.

—The British Columbia branch of the Navy League will meet on Monday afternoon at 2.30 for the discussion of matters relating to the training ship and naval reserve affairs. The meeting is called in consequence of the action the Dominion government has taken along this line, the league desiring to do what it can to forward the scheme.

—Fire, Life, Marine Accident Agency, The Liverpool and London & Globe (Fire) Insurance Company, The Travelers' Life & Accident Insurance Company, The St. Paul (Marine) Insurance Company, Lloyd's Underwriters, London; Atlantic S. S. Tickets, Office Wellington coal. Hall, Geopel & Co., 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

—A number of charters have been effected by the Hastings mill. Among them are the following: American schooner Emilevar, 485 tons, now en route from San Pedro, to load for South America; American schooner Americana, 839 tons, en route from Honolulu, to load for Osaka, Japan; British ship County of Kinross, 1,555 tons, en route from Antwerp to San Francisco, to load for the United Kingdom.

—Court Northern Light, A. O. F., at their last meeting, received applications for membership, and initiated three candidates into the order. After close of court business the members adjourned in a body to the social being given by Court Victoria, where an enjoyable time was spent. The next session being the quarterly meeting, the court, under the social features of the evening's business, will elect a representative to the court of all folks. The committee promise a laughable entertainment to those who may be present.

Three Hot Drinks: Tomato Bracer, Jam Cocktails, K. P. C. Wine. Try them.

HOW ABOUT YOUR EASTER SUIT?

A Selection of
**French Worsted
Suits**

The finest ever shown in Victoria.
Just see them and be convinced.

PEDEN'S
38 Port St. Merchant Tailor.

Charming Cottage

On a corner lot, in good residential part of the city, brick foundation, and exceptionally pretty and well finished, with beautiful garden and blue fruit and flowers. This is a good chance to pick up a beautiful home. Call and get particulars.

Fire and Life Insurance Agents.
Money to Loan.

List of Good Residences to Let.

Grant & Conyers

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

—The Mudlark dredge was hauled out on Turpe's ways this morning for some slight repairs.

—Tug Lorne left at noon today for Quatsino to tow back to Victoria the disabled steamer Queen City.

—High school cadets paraded at the drill hall at 10 o'clock this morning for instruction under Sergt. Major Mulcahy.

—By a change of time in effect Sunday next the time between Victoria and Vancouver by the Terminal railway will be shortened one hour.

—Steamer Tees was this morning launched from the Star ways, where she has been undergoing repairs since going ashore on Trial Island.

—That syrup is just lovely, and so cheap: only 15 cents for a 2-lb. tin; or 35 cents for 5 lbs., at Erskine's Grocery, corner Johnson and Quadra streets.

—Lever's Z.Y.Z. (Wash) disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects it.

—The annual return of the health statistics of the navy for 1903 show that the Pacific station enjoys the pre-eminence for freedom from diseases, says a London dispatch.

—The regular meeting of the Women's Auxiliary Society, Provincial Royal Jubilee hospital, will take place on Tuesday next at 2.30 p.m. at the city hall. A large attendance is requested.

—In yesterday's issue of the Times there occurred an error in the article on the Quatsino Land Improvement Company's land and townsite of the north end of the island. It read 50 acres as the amount of their holdings, whereas it should have read 500 acres.

—Carpet Cleaning.—Now is the time to have your carpets taken up, cleaned and relaid. We have a splendid preparation for cleaning carpets, besides removing all dirt and grease. It restores the colors, making an old and dirty carpet look like new. Let us clean your carpets. Prices moderate. Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street.

—Scaled tenders addressed to Fred Geilings, secretary department public works, Ottawa, will be received until Tuesday, April 12th, inclusively, for the construction of an addition to the National post office. Plans and specifications may be seen at the post office, Nanaimo, and the office of Wm. Henderson, clerk of works, Victoria.

—R. C. Davis, a well known commercial traveller of Vancouver, who represented a number of Eastern houses, died recently at Pelly River, while en route to Dawson. News of his death was received by Messrs. Kelly, Douglas & Co., of the Terminal City, but no particulars were obtained. Mr. Davis was one of the best known knights of the grip in the province, and was a frequent visitor to this city. For years he was representative of J. Paquet, the Quebec fur dealer. His death will be deeply regretted by his many friends in this city. He was a native of Belleville, Ont., and leaves a widow and three children.

—E. A. Hosker, a brakeman on the Victoria Terminal line, met with a serious accident last evening. He was engaged at Sidney station, at the time, where they were shunting cars. He had opened a switch, and was proceeding to open a coupling with the cars in motion. His foot is thought to have struck the end of the rail, and he fell down. The brake possibly caught him, and he was dragged partially under the car. The wheel did not pass over him, but he suffered serious injuries. A compound fracture of the forearm and other injuries renders his condition critical. He was brought in on the evening train, and taken immediately to St. Joseph's hospital. At the present time it is impossible for his medical attendants to say whether amputation of the arm will be necessary or not.

—To-night Fox and Ward appear for the last time at the Edison, and all people suffering from the blues should be on hand, for they are a sure cure. Holmes and Holmes have made one of the biggest hits of any sketch team ever appearing at this popular theatre, and owing to the many requests made to the management they have been induced to remain another week, and will give, with the assistance of Harry Gibbs, the farce, "Scenes in a Dissecting Room." Next week will be the last one for Mr. Gibbs, and he will sing the beautifully illustrated song, "You'll Always Be the Same Sweet Girl to Me." Besides these, Ruffery and Dale, Irish and Dutch comedians; Parrott, an eccentric juggler, and some very amusing moving pictures, will be included in the programme. Particular attention is called to the matinee days as follows: Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at 2.45 p.m., and Saturday at 2.30 p.m. sharp.

BLOOD POISON—OFTEN RESEMBLES
From pining corns with razors. Wise people use Putnam's Painless Corn and Wart Extractor, the standard cure of America and Great Britain, for all sorts of corns, warts and bunions. Use only Putnam's.

TACOMA'S TRIP FROM THE ORIENT

THE VESSEL REACHED
PORT THIS MORNING

Small Budget of War News Received on
Ship—Refugees Arriving in
Japan.

Officers of the steamship Tacoma, which arrived here from the Far East this morning brought us news of the progress of the war. They had learned of troops departing for Korea, had seen many refugees from different points on the northern coast, landed at Japanese ports, had chatted with the war correspondents in Kobe and Yokohama, had heard of Japanese cruisers in docks for repairs, but of engagements they had seen none, and of squadrons there were none sight anywhere.

Several passengers arrived on the ship. Capt. Darke, of the steamer Glenegyle, who was among them, is no stranger here. His vessel, which had also visited this port, has been sold to the Japanese government for transport service. The crew leaving here, paid off, are returning to England via the Suez canal, but Capt. Darke preferred travelling by way of America, and came on the Tacoma. Thos. J. Houghton, another passenger, is one of those who has been interested in mining business in Siberia. He is now unable to exploit the business, owing to the war, and is returning to the United States. Three Americans, who had been "sighted" in Manila, were aboard. They had escaped at Kobe, but were rounded up again and placed aboard the steamer for their native country. The laws of Manila regarding men having no employment there are being strictly enforced. The three mentioned are probably the first who have been deported.

Among other passengers were E. Johnson, of San Francisco, and Chas. J. Terry, A. J. McKinnon, J. L. Belinger, D. W. Young and thirty-one Japanese destined for San Francisco. The Tacoma brought 250 tons of general merchandise for Victoria. This is her last voyage in the service of the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, and on her arrival at Tacoma she will be turned over to the Rosine Company, which have purchased her, the Victoria and Olympia for their Siberian and Nome business.

Dr. Freeman, the ship's surgeon, spent some time with the press correspondents in Japan. He says that they were all preparing to leave for the front when the Tacoma left the Orient. They were looking for a steamer to get away, but had not been successful in getting one. They were only to be allowed to carry a very limited amount of baggage, and would be denied the right to take pack-ponies with them, so that the work which lay before them had no very tempting prospect.

The Kobe Maru had arrived at Saicho on the 29th of last month with 71 disabled mariners aboard. Of the patients six were injured in the attempt to blockade Port Arthur.

The Russian survivors from the Chesilup, captured at Hongkong, were picked up by H. M. S. Talbot after the Varang and Korietz had been blown up. The Japanese asked the English commander to hand them over to the Japanese, but he declined, and transferred them to the Amphitrite, which brought them down. They are to be sent on to Colombo, under a guard of marines.

A Chinese, who arrived at Chefoo, from Port Arthur, by a junk on March 5th, states that the Russian casualties since the outbreak of the hostilities amounted to 750 in all. Provisions are scarce, and will be exhausted in about a month. The gunpowder in some of the forts is running low. The total number of Russian soldiers in Port Arthur is 14,400.

One hundred and thirty Russians were either killed or injured by a shell from the Japanese fleet at the foot of the Hwanchin Hill on the 9th ult.

The Russians pay for the bullets they obtain, but never do so for forage. Flour is piled up at the station, and the total number of bags is more than 10,000. Sentries are kept at the coal depot of private firms, and the sale of coal to the public is not allowed. The Chinese coolies and others are not allowed to leave Port Arthur, and it is expected that rioting will occur among them when the food runs short. Two or three junks have been dismantled by the Russians to stop the Chinese from leaving Port Arthur.

J. L. Belinger and D. W. Young, two of the Tacoma's passengers, have been over on the Hankow Canton railway, the former as chief mechanic, and the latter as an engineer. Mr. Young was in Victoria in September last. He had previously been in Honolulu, but taking sick came to Vancouver Island to recuperate. He then went to China, and there took sick again.

The railway on which the two have been employed is 750 miles long. B. Parsons, president of the underground railway, New York, is the president of the American China Development Company, which control it, and among other prominent Americans in the company are G. M. Gray and Capt. Meade. The company have a concession of 27 miles of mineral country on either side of the road after they have operated the railway for a certain number of years. Branch lines are being built, and a territory rich in all kinds of mineral will be developed.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE
TAR SOAP cleans and softens the skin, while promptly cleaning it of rust, oil, dirt, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free Sample on receipt of 2c. for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs., Montreal.

—The draw for the first round in the Y. M. C. A. championship shuffle tournament resulted as follows: J. H. Le Page vs. R. Dunn; L. Wilson vs. J. Isler; Dr. L. Hall vs. T. Gawley; C. Bate vs. J. Middleton; W. Kinsey vs. Ed. White; T. B. Evans vs. J. Brown; E. B. Jones vs. A. Wilkinson, and F. Baylis vs. J. D. Gills.

New Arrivals: Spring Suitings

Our stock is complete, consisting of English, Scotch, Irish and French Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds from the best manufacturers.

You obtain satisfaction when you wear clothes made by us.

Schaper & Reid
Fashionable Tailors
CORNER 32 BROAD ST. AND
TROUTNER AVE.

INVESTIGATE

Our arrangement to build on easy terms. Let the rest buy your home. Modern machinery, and every convenience to do work at lowest possible rates.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,
PHONE 4750, 150 YATES ST.

Better Than War News

Is the news that we have just unpacked.

A Carload of the Celebrated

Heintzman & Co., and

Nordheimer

Pianos

Entirely new designs in cases and bristling with new improvements, thus placing them in a class by themselves away ahead of any other Pianos.

M. W. Waitt & Co.,
LIMITED,
44 GOVERNMENT ST.

DENTISTS DON'T LIKE OUR TOOTH WASH

Because it hurts their business. Makes the teeth beautifully white, prevents discoloration and decay, and keeps the teeth in a sound and healthy condition all the time. Delightful to use, antiseptic, fragrant, refreshing and beautiful. Use our

"TOOTH WASH"

And you won't have to see your dentist so often.

OUR TOOTHBRUSHES

Are of the best selected stock. All sizes. All prices.

J. L. WHITE & CO.
DRUGGISTS,
30 AND 32 GOVERNMENT STREET,
Phone 542, Near P. O.

CLAY'S EASTER SPECIALTIES

EASTER EGGS,
EASTER CAKES, Crisp and Tempting,
GOLF CAKE.

OUR HOT BUNS

ARE SURE TO PLEASE.
ORDER EARLY. EARLY DELIVERY.

CLAY'S,
TEL. 101, 39 FORT ST.

SEPTIC TANKS.

Ald. Fell Recommends the Appointment of Committee to Inspect Them.

There are four notices of motion on the city hall bulletin board. One of these has been already reproduced in the Times. It is by Ald. Vincent, and provides for the laying of a permanent sidewalk on Wharf street, between Fort street and Bastion square. Ald. Fell intends to move that a committee be appointed to inquire into and ascertain at an early date those portions of the city which cannot be connected with the present gravitation system, with power to visit nearby cities and inspect the septic tank or other methods in force, and to report the result of their investigations and conclusions to the council.

It will be recalled by readers of the Times that a visit such as is outlined in the above was made to Vancouver by the city engineer and members of the council some time ago, and the septic tank system was investigated. They returned fully convinced of the efficiency of septic tanks for those areas which cannot be sewered by gravitation. It is altogether likely that a similar system will be inaugurated here.

Ald. Stewart has a notice of his intention to ask the council's leave to introduce a by-law to amend the sewerage connection and rental by-law. The same city father gives notice of a resolution relating to the construction of permanent sidewalks on the north and south sides of Yates street from Blanchard street to Cadboro Bay road, as already outlined in the Times. The motion provides that the work be carried out as one of local improvement, the corporation to contribute one-third the cost, to be raised on debentures in the usual way.

THE CAUSE OF PILES
Is invariably constipation which is quickly remedied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sure relief, and no gripping pains. For a remedy that never fails use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c.

—Our spring stock of carpets, curtains and general house furnishings is better and larger than ever before. Weller Bros.

A BARGAIN 56 Furnished Rooms

Fine furniture. Excellent stand.

ONLY \$2,000

Money to Loan.
Stores and Dwellings to Let.
Fire Insurance Written.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,
30 BROAD ST.

Garden Shears

Hedging Shears, Lawn
Mowers, Etc.,

Put in First-Class Order.

Phone
4446. Waites Bros. 56 Fort Street.

For Land Suitable

—FOR—

Orchards or

Poultry

Ranches

CALL ON US.

We are agents for a large tract of land just outside the city limits, which we will sell cheap in parcels to suit.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE

SWINERTON & ODDY,
102 GOVERNMENT ST.

TO-NIGHT!

Graphophone

Concert

Grand open air graphophone concert, introducing our wonderful 12-inch records. All the latest hits, including "Bubala," "Dear Old Girl," "Laughing Water," "Midnight Flyer," etc., etc.

TO-NIGHT, COMMENCING AT
7.45 P. M.

FLETCHER BROS.

93 GOVERNMENT ST.

Westside VICTORIA'S POPULAR STORE

SPECIAL EXHIBITION OF Easter Novelties

THE WESTSIDE is in a complete state of readiness for Easter Trade. Monday we commence a Grand Exhibition of Exclusive Novelties, controlled only by us, and imported especially for the Easter Trade.

The markets of the world have been ransacked to find the best and newest things in

Novelties of Ladies' Neckwear
Exclusive Jacket Models
Novelties in Wash Fabrics
Exclusive Shirt Waists
New Veiling Novelties
Exclusive Costume Models
Exclusive Novelties in Dress Fabrics
New Ribbons and Trimmings
Special Millinery Attractions for Easter.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd., Victoria.

Snaps for Saturday

CORN STARCH, 4 lbs. for 25c.
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, 2 lbs. for 55c.
STRICTLY FRESH ISLAND EGGS, 2 doz. for 45c.

See Our Windows

The Saunders' Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28, 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

The "West End" Grocery Co., Ltd.,


Phone 88, 42 Government Street.

Ho! Ho! For the Fishing Season

Our Tackle catches fish and holds customers. We have everything except the fish. Extra tips and joints made to order. At

FOX'S Sheffield Cutlery Store,
78 Government Street.

Prices,
40c,
50c,
60c
lb.



Prices,
70c,
\$1.00
lb.

The Delicious Flavor of These
Teas is Incomparable. Try a
Pound, and Be Convinced.
SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

Hudson's Bay Co., DISTRIBUTING AGENTS

Should you have any difficulty in obtaining this Tea, mail us a post-card, giving the name of your grocer, and we will see that you get it.

STRICTLY FRESH Island Eggs 20c Per Dozen MOWAT & WALLACE, Popular Grocers.

Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7, when sermons will be preached by Rev. H. J. Wood. During next week the services will be as follows: Tuesday and Wednesday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Thursday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Friday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Saturday, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sermons by Rev. H. J. Wood. In the evening, from 8 to 9, an hour of sacred music, consisting of songs and anthems suitable to Passion week.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Sermons: Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning service and hymns, 11 a.m.; evening service, 7 p.m. Preachers, morning, the Lord Bishop of Columbia; evening, Rev. C. Ennor Sharp. The music set for the day follows:

Morning.
Voluntary—Andante..... Hall
Venite..... 27
Psalm for 27th Morning, Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... 1st Set
Hymns..... 90, 253 and 98
Litanies..... 253 and 259
Voluntary—Andante..... Lemare
Evening.
Voluntary—Adoration..... A. R. Gaul
Psalm for 27th Evening, Cathedral Psalter
Magnificat..... 1st Set
Hymns..... 90, 253 and 98
Vesper Hymn..... 194
Voluntary—Chorus..... Burton Smith

ST. JOHN'S.

Morning preacher, Rev. H. A. Collison; evening, Rev. W. D. Barber. The music for the day follows:

Morning.
Venite..... 27
Psalm..... Cathedral Psalter
Benedictus..... 1st Set
Hymns..... 90, 253 and 98
Litanies..... 253 and 259
Evening.
Hymn..... 217
Psalm..... Cathedral Psalter
Cantate..... Woodward
Dens Misericordie..... 379, 99 and 28
Vesper..... 537

ST. SAVIOUR'S.

Holy communion, 8 a.m.; morning prayer, 11 a.m.; Rev. W. D. Barber. Evening prayer, 7 p.m.; Rev. H. Collison.

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN.

Morning and evening, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, B.A., will preach. Services 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sunday school, 2:30; Bible class, 3. The music follows:

Morning.
Organ—Andante..... Lemare
Psalm..... 144
Hymn..... 101
Antiphon—Gloria to God..... Smith
Hymns..... 579 and 189
Organ—March..... Handel
Evening.
Organ—Liebestraum..... Burnett
Psalm..... 114
Antiphon—O Come Let Us Sing..... Towns
Quartette, Mrs. Lawson, Mrs. Currie, Messrs. Forrester and Taylor.
Hymn..... 298
Solo—Palm Leaves..... Faure
Hymn..... 279
Organ—Pilgrim's Chorus..... Wagner

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach at both services, morning, 11 o'clock; evening, 7. Evening subject, "What Is the True Christian Church?" Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30 p.m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. The musical selections are as follows:

Morning.
Hymns..... 176, 573, 183 and 150
Antiphon—I Will Extol Thee..... Ruddy
Evening.
Hymns..... 56, 462, 470 and 467
Antiphon—Show Us Thy Mercy..... Chapple
Soprano and Bass Duets, Miss Wilson and H. Macdonald; Soprano Solo, Miss Wilson.

CALVARY BAPTIST.

The morning theme, "Spiritual Power"; evening subject, "Obedience."

CENTENNIAL METHODIST.

Rev. J. P. Westman, the pastor, will preach at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. A platform meeting will be held in the interest of missionary work. Hon. A. Smith, United States consul, will occupy the chair, and addresses will be given by W. H. Gibson, Dr. Bolton and the pastor. Suitable music will be furnished by the choir. Sunday school and Bible class at 2:30.

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NEWS OF DECK AND DOCKYARD.

It is stated that in this year's naval estimates for Esquimalt no provision whatever has been made for building purposes within the navy yard. The appropriations for this year are not generally known in naval circles here, but the announcement above has been disappointing to many. It is taken to mean that the coming year will be one of inactivity in so far as the construction of new works is concerned, although in other respects the yard is always busy. It will be the first year in many that will not have witnessed the erection of a number of fine new stone and brick buildings, such as were alluded to in these columns a short time ago.

The reduction in the Esquimalt estimates in this case, however, will not apply to the work being done at Signal Hill, and at possibly some other points which may be fortified. There is an immense amount of this to be done before Esquimalt becomes a very strong naval base, and it would be interesting in this connection to know just what the war office has in view for Vancouver Island. The station has been reserved from its former status of a rear-admiral's command, and now the naval expenditures are to be curtailed in some respects. Were it not for the energetic work being done on some of the fortifications, it might be supposed that all this pointed to a depreciation in the minds of the authorities that the Esquimalt station was of any importance to the navy. The North Pacific station to Great Britain, and also that her fleets contiguous to these waters on the Asiatic Coast and on the eastern coast of South America, sufficed to keep guard over all these coasts, thousands of miles remote.

Naval men in Esquimalt naturally look at home when they read of Port Arthur being on the eve of evacuation, and the question is asked in what position would this city be if attacked by a hostile fleet. The only resistance which might be immediately offered would be that of a few forts, the mines of Esquimalt and of three or four ships, if they all happened to be in nearby waters.

Esquimalt, though, is not what the war department calculates it should be. This is obvious from the fact that the work of fortifications goes on unceasingly. With Signal Hill covered with big guns and Albert Head fortified (to which a new telephone line for private use has just been extended), and with some of the other reserves on the island coast decorated with ordnance, the position of the station might easily be changed. The government has many reserves along the coast, which in course of time may be as strongly fortified as Rock Hill or Macanlay Point. These reserves were laid out as long ago as the crown colony days in British Columbia, and it is on the one at Albert Head that a lookout station is now about to be established. The other reserves are located, one on Trial Island, another at Peaslie Island, between Race Rocks and the Vancouver Island shore, and the third is on the spit at Sooke harbor. All these, except Trial Island, it is said, afford excellent positions for war purposes, and there are not a few who are anxiously awaiting to hear what will be done in the way of building fortifications on them.

The drydock will not be long vacated. The ship Forteviot is to be placed on the ways immediately for a cleaning and painting towards the end of next week. The Inverness is expected down from Vancouver for similar treatment. Afterwards it is probable that the Bonaventure will be docked for a cleaning.

Mrs. Ward and Mrs. Ling arrived from England last night to join their husbands, who are officers aboard the Bonaventure.

Torpedo boat No. 39, which was commissioned in the fore part of the week, went out for a trial spin yesterday.

Referring to the disappearance of the signal book from the Prince George, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "It aroused much attention in the country, but not nearly so much as in the navy, where signal books are held sacred, and are so carefully looked after that they very rarely go astray. Each set is supposed to be kept practically under lock and key, and there is always an officer made responsible for the safe keeping. The book contains pretty nearly all the information there is to be had about the ordinary signaling of the British navy. Years of labor and experiments have gone in the compilation of it, and not a single manœuvre has been held that has not contributed something to the contents of this volume. If the admiralty satisfy themselves that the book has fallen into the hands of some other power, it is pretty certain that changes will be promptly introduced into our system of signalling. Such alterations are already provided for, and can be easily made, so that any foreign vessel trying with the aid of the lost book to make out what two British men-of-war were saying to one another would be unable to correctly interpret their signals."

In view of the probability of a training ship being secured for the Pacific, it will be interesting to note that the admiralty have decided to put modern guns and mountings into some of the old wooden training ships. These weapons are to be used for instructing the boys, who will thus, from their earliest connection with the service, become familiarized with modern weapons.

A dispatch from Lisbon says: "The missing signal book of H. M. S. Prince George has been found among a lot of empty boxes in a boat belonging to the Portuguese cruiser Carlos I. A boatman of Almeida, who found the book, handed it over to the commander. No one knows how it came where it was discovered." It was announced the other day that in connection with the loss of the signal book Vice-Admiral Charles Beresford had ordered a court-martial to be held on a lieutenant and a signal boatswain.

One has to look back a few years to see how a miscellaneous collection of obsolete vessels has been turned into a

thing as taking coal on board under similar circumstances could not be done. Fuel carriers of one kind or another, as well as distilling ships, are among the most necessary auxiliaries of a fleet. Up to the present the admiralty has paid little attention to them.

The London Daily Mail's Naples correspondent says that on leaving the steamer Koenig, Albert, Emperor William asked whether his state train would be left as he had occupied them. On the captain answering his question in the negative, Emperor William said: "Oh, that is a great mistake. I am sure lots of Americans would pay any sum to live in the cabins occupied by me."

The old negroes of San Juan, Porto Rico, who sell vegetables in the markets, smoke long black cigars, and they smoke them with the lighted ends in their mouths.

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A SECRET OF THE SEA

By MRS. C. N. WILLIAMSON.

Author of "Lady Mary of the Dark House," "His Grace," "Queen Sweetheart," "Behind a Veil," "Fortune's Sport," "A Woman in Grey," "The Barn Stormers," &c.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS: Sir Peter Markham is yachting in the Mediterranean with his daughter Eve, and his private secretary Dick Knight, a clever fellow, but with no prospects. The girl, understanding the reluctance of the young man, induces him to make love to her. Her father hears the confession, and which the girl takes the responsibility. The father, who made his money in South Africa, however, discourages the idea, as Knight is neither rich nor a genius. It is arranged that the private secretary shall leave at Tangier. In the meantime, the yacht comes across a strange craft. There appears to be no one on board, and Sir Peter and the secretary, with volunteers from their crew, resolve to board this mysterious vessel. Dick leads the way. The yacht proves to be a mysterious vessel, and some of the cabins had lately been in the occupation of a woman. There is a gold repeater watch with diamond mountings, and some other belongings apparently of a wealthy gentleman. But there are no signs of a crew, or indeed, of departure from this spell-bound ship. At last, however, attention is directed to a big packing case.

CHAPTER III. The Red Spot.

Sir Peter's face lost its impatient frown. "Jove, Knight, you have the detective instinct in you!" he exclaimed. "Whether you've stumbled on a mare's nest, or whether you've got hold of an obscure clue, it's the same thing. The instinct's there."

"I suppose we've most of us got something of it in us," said Dick, "if circumstances bring it out. Perhaps—and he laughed with a faint sneer which had little bitterness left in it—"my 'genius' lies that way."

But Sir Peter did not laugh. "We were talking of genius which could be useful to me," he said, "in the conversation which I presume you refer to. Well, I had little enough thought of this, then. I spoke at random. As it has turned out in these last two hours, however, the genius which could be best in the world suit my purpose is precisely the detective genius. Prove that you have it by unearthing the whole of this mystery for me—mind, the whole of it—and I'll make you a rich man."

"You mean that you'll give me Miss Markham?"

"I'm talking about money, not love."

"But I work for love, not money."

"Good heavens! man, you can't afford to quarrel with fortune. Look here; find out for me not only what happened on this yacht to-day, but who the owner was, who was the woman with him, and

the cause of the tragedy on board, working up from the beginning—whatever that may have been—and I'll pay you twenty thousand pounds for the information."

"But you won't give me your daughter?"

"Hang it all, Knight! If you turn out a genius, and your genius gets you rich, you'll still lack one of the essentials we talked of."

"A name?"

"Yes. The one you wear sounds well enough. But you told me how you got it."

"I've tried as well as I could to live up to it, sir. But suppose I take you at your word. Suppose I give up my life to finding out all that you want to know. Suppose that, though others try, I'm the one who succeeds. Why should I do the work for you unless to earn a reward worth having?"

"Aren't twenty thousand pounds worth having?"

"Not when something else is the thing I want. Besides, there may be others who would pay as much as you to get to the bottom of the mystery. I'd rather take money from them—and love from you."

"There's nobody on God's earth to whom this can mean as much as it does to me. But you are very grasping."

"Can't I make my name one that you wouldn't be ashamed to let Miss Markham bear? At least, I am a gentleman, Sir Peter."

"What you are is all right. If what you are not that I quarrel with. And besides this conversation is premature. You're not a detective. You may have a little more bent, that way than many another amateur guided by an intelligent curiosity. My emotions have run away with me, rather, to-night; I confess the weakness. I have let myself be impressed with your confidence that the mystery could be worked out like a puzzle. I have caught at a few signs of your ability for working it out, and your determination. But what is to prevent me from setting some fellow who is not an amateur on the track? I suppose good detectives do exist out of fiction, eh?"

"Perhaps so, sir. I have no experience of them. I only feel that this thing is for me. I think I can succeed and that others will fail, that is all."

"Have you already formed a theory of the desertion of the yacht?"

"I'm groping on the way towards one. But even so, that is only the beginning."

"You are right. And besides, the desertion of the yacht is not the thing which looms biggest to me. I will tell you this much, now. There's a mystery within a mystery, where I am concerned in this affair. And it has baffled all detective skill for many a long year."

"Oh, then you have proved the professional failures?"

"You're quick to snatch at a straw. I've proved some of them failures. But what I was going to say is this: The whole mystery or nothing, for me. Nothing else is worth paying for."

"I swear I'll find it out."

"Then you shall have twenty thousand pounds."

"I won't part with it for that."

"Talk of refusing to part, my friend, when you've got something to part with."

"I'll talk of it again, then, sir, if you'll give me every chance within reason. But meanwhile, some other chance, as I've said before, may toss the whole secret into my hands without your agency."

"Shall you stay in Gibraltar, sir, and try to work out the puzzle for yourself?"

"No, I can't do that. I must get someone else."

"Do you expect to find a detective at Gibraltar; or will the authorities there act as such?"

"I should be sorry to put my case into their hands. They're too full of red tape already."

"Do you, then, commission me to undertake it?"

"For the twenty thousand pounds reward?"

"No, sir; for the chance—the mere chance of showing myself a clever enough man to deserve that you change your mind about me for Miss Markham."

"What do you mean by 'the mere chance'? Are you trying to bind me to anything concerning her?"

"No. For the chance, that if I distinguish myself in conducting an affair which seems to be of vital importance to you, sir, you might feel inclined to say: 'Richard Knight's "genius" has been useful to me; he has been shrewd enough to earn twenty thousand pounds if he chooses to take it; and therefore the name of Knight, unbacked by ancestors, is no longer to be despised.'"

"You would do your best, then, on the chance—that the glory of your deeds might move me to such a decision; though, on the other hand, when I'd profited by your work, I might after all consider the obstacle between you and my daughter as big as I do at this moment?"

"Yes; I would do my best on that chance, no matter how hard the work might be, how many the sacrifices it would have to make, or how long the time I spent."

"By Jove, those words go with that square chin of yours. You ought to succeed in life, Knight, if it's 'dogged as does it.'"

"I'm going to try, if you say the 'chance' is mine."

Sir Peter paused for a moment. Then he said: "But Eric is only eighteen; an impulsive little thing, not much more than a child, and a spoilt child at that. She fancies herself in love with you now, because she's been thrown with you for a fortnight or so. To-morrow, you part. And remember—at Tangier we are talking Lord Waverley and his sister on board. You knew that. But you didn't know that Waverley wants to marry Eric. There was no reason why you should know it before; now it's only fair to tell you; for Waverley's a nice young fellow, and in every way 'eligible,' as the dowagers say. They've met several times; she can't help admiring him; all women do, I believe; and he's in love with her. On board the Lily Maid, too, for eight or ten days, as they will be, you can see that she'll have opportunities of forgetting you, especially as

on no account should I allow you to hint of any hopes for the future."

"I should not think of doing so, sir," answered Dick steadily; though the knife was turned round in his heart. All that Sir Peter said was true. The girl was very young and impulsive. And Dick had met the Marquess of Waverley, who was one of the best looking young men in England. Still he stuck to his guns. "In spite of all you've said," he added, "I am ready to work on the chance."

(To be continued.)

MILITARY NEWS AND GOSSIP

Both officers and men of the Fifth Regiment are looking forward to the sham battle on Good Friday in the neighborhood of Mount Tomin. Given favorable weather an exceptionally pleasant outing is anticipated. It is probable that a large number will accompany the volunteers to the "front" in order to watch the manoeuvres.

As has already been stated, according to the general plan two companies take up a position for the defence of Mount Tomin and the remaining four will attack the stronghold. The programme for the day in detail has not yet been issued, but will probably be contained in orders to be given on the morning of the parade. What plan will be adopted in the defence of Mount Tomin, or the tactics to be followed in its attack, are not divulged. In all the skirmishing the latest military methods will be adhered to. As will be seen, the officers in charge are specially instructed in the orders to acquaint themselves with certain sections of the regulations. The sham fight will therefore not only be enjoyable, but it will be most instructive.

The Fifth Regiment will assemble at the drill hall at 9 o'clock on the morning of Good Friday. At 9.30 promptly Nos. 5 and 6 companies, under command of Capt. Drake, will march out, followed half an hour later by the remainder of the corps, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 companies, in charge of Capt. Langley. It is understood that the bugle band will accompany the former, while the regimental band will go with the main force. It is possible that both the band and the drummers will be dismissed before reaching Mount Tomin.

By adopting the plan of giving the defending force half an hour's start for the scene of action, the commanding officer, Lieut.-Col. Hall, calculates to allow them sufficient time to take up positions likely to prove of strategical value in the repulse of an attack on Mount Tomin from any side. If Capt. Drake is of the opinion that it would be well to attempt to throw the attacking force into disorder before they arrive at their destination, there is nothing to prevent an ambulance being arranged somewhere along Fort Street, or elsewhere on the road. After the last party leaves the drill hall there is, therefore, no telling when or where the opposing forces will first meet. Whenever such a thing does occur, however, a sharp engagement is to be expected, and both parties are determined to win if possible.

All the officers are enthusiastic. The majority have already visited the prospective field of action, selected the different points of vantage, and doubtless have formulated elaborate plans for its attack or repulse, the enemy's case may be. Lieut.-Col. Hall, with his staff, will probably occupy a commanding position, and afterwards decide which force is entitled to the victory.

Lunch will be served in the neighborhood of Mount Tomin about 2 o'clock. Light refreshments, such as bread, tea and coffee, will be provided by the quartermaster. As the excitement of the fight will no doubt develop good appetites, the men are recommended to take with them something substantial.

In the afternoon, after the battle, the regiment will be called together. A consultation will be held, and the soldiers will set out for home. It is expected that they will be dismissed at the drill hall early in the evening.

Recruits are constantly swelling the ranks of the Fifth, and officers are looking forward to the time when the regiment will have reached its full strength. The stirring address delivered by Lord Dundonald on the occasion of his last visit to Victoria seems to have had its effect. He deplored the comparatively small turnout, and expressed the opinion that a full regiment should be maintained in the capital of British Columbia. At that time the local corps was about 80 below the regular strength. Since then it has apparently taken on a new lease of life, and the discrepancy has been decreased by more than half. At present there are about 277 volunteers, which is nearly the full number, there should be in the neighborhood of 320. Forty-three recruits, therefore, are still required.

At the annual meeting of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association, which was held on Wednesday evening, plans for the coming year were discussed. It was decided to take up shooting at a range of 800, 900 and 1,000 yards more frequently than in the past. This was considered advisable, owing to the fact that several of the Ottawa matches are shot from these ranges. After some debate the meeting also decided that the appointment of official range officers would do away with unnecessary delay and inconvenience. The suggestion, therefore, was adopted. Ten dollar prizes were offered for those in each of the three classes making the largest number of points during the season. As already stated a pavilion is being constructed at the range, which will be used for storing rifles. Lockers holding three guns will be rented at the rate of a \$1 a year.

some good shooting, and the struggle for first place is expected to be close. The closing shoot of the competition took place last night, but the results will not be known until next Monday. It is the general opinion that more points will be lost through absenteeism than by poor shooting. One of the conditions of the contest, it will be remembered, provided that 50 points should be deducted from the total secured by any team for anyone absent from its strength during the shooting.

The gymnasiun in connection with the Fifth Regiment is prospering. Boxing and wrestling classes have been organized by Messrs. Shade and Wrigleyworth respectively. Both are largely attended. Every Thursday evening at the drill hall those who wish may see some interesting sparring or wrestling contests between beginners. The two gentlemen mentioned are proving capable instructors, and already those who placed themselves in their care show some skill in the sport. Besides this, parallel and horizontal bar work has been taken up by Mr. Mellich, who has a large and enthusiastic class. Major Hibben, who supervises this work, says that it is having the gratifying effect of inducing outsiders to join the regiment.

Lieut.-Col. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment, has issued the following regimental order:

The following extract from G. O. No. 23 of February, 1904, is published for information:

"The undermentioned honorary chaplain is hereby appointed chaplain with the honorary rank of captain from the date of his original appointment, under the provisions of G. O. of September, 1903: The Reverend C. E. Sharp, 5th Regiment, C. A."

The following district order is published for information:

"Please notify all concerned that the drill hall will be at the disposal of the cadet corps, formed in connection with the regiment, under your command, for drill purposes every Saturday from 9 o'clock a. m. to 12 m. further orders. Should more than one company be present the senior instructor will take charge of all necessary arrangements and allotment of floor space in the absence of any militia officer in uniform."

(Signed) J. G. HOLMES, Col.
"D. O. C."

The following man has been re-engaged for three years' further service: No. 242, Gr. F. A. J. Paine.

The following men, having been attested, will be taken on the strength from the date hereafter mentioned and will assume the regimental number opposite their respective names: No. 10, Gr. Percy Smith, March 22nd; No. 50, Gr. Percy Bragg, March 22nd; No. 71, Gr. Wilfred J. Ferguson, March 22nd; No. 179, Gr. Wendell Kinlock, March 22nd; No. 182, Gr. Wm. McAfee, March 22nd; No. 271, Gr. David Deane, March 22nd.

The following men, having been granted their discharges, are struck off the strength of the regiment: No. 9, Gr. S. H. Hoskins, March 22nd; Bandman A. J. Cookley, March 22nd; Bandman E. J. Gennant, March 22nd; Bandman D. A. Blodgett, March 22nd.

There will be an inspection of the manning details by the officer commanding at an early date. Officers concerned will complete their respective details at once.

The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Friday, April 1st, at 8 a. m. for field day. Nos. 5 and 6 companies will leave the drill hall under command of Capt. Drake; Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will leave at 10 under Capt. Langley. An order will be issued on morning of parade giving general idea of day's operations. Officers will make themselves accurately acquainted with the regulations in Combined Training, 1903, sections 174, 175, 177 and 178, which must be rigidly adhered to. The Q. M. will make arrangements for supply of coffee, etc., to be ready in position close to Mount Tomin at 2 o'clock p. m. Dress, drill order, and other regulations will be issued.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotion in No. 5 company: To be corporal, Bomb. W. H. Spurrier, vice Corp. W. H. Wilders, received his discharge.

By order.
(Signed) D. B. MCCONNAN, Capt., Adjutant.

A recent Montreal exchange has the following: "Major-General Sir Charles Parsons, K. C. M. G., commander-in-chief of the British forces in Canada, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Lieut. C. J. Dyke, reached the city last night en route to Ottawa. Sir Charles was seen by a Star representative at the Windsor stop prior to his leaving for Ottawa."

The distinguished soldier, on his arrival from Halifax, had a long interview with D. McNicoll, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific railway, and it is understood that the chief topic discussed was the recent arrangement reported to have been entered into by the Canadian Pacific railway with the British government for the transport of British troops across the continent in case of emergency. Mr. Nicoll was closeted with the general for some time, and the matter was discussed exhaustively from all standpoints. The present uncertain conditions of the East, coupled with the alliance of Great Britain with Japan, make it imperative that the Imperial government should have the means of transporting troops to the Far East with all dispatch, and the all-British line offers not only the quickest, but safest route in case of emergency. Immense bodies of men could be carried across the country without interfering with the regular traffic.

"Sir Charles has a proud military record. He served in the Gaika and Zulu campaigns, and in the first Boer war he was not only mentioned in dispatches, but received medals for gallantry at the battles of Laing's Nek and Ingogo. In the latter engagement he was wounded severely. He went through the Egyptian campaign of 1882 and in the famous battle of Tel-el-Kebir his horse was shot under him. In the Dongola campaign Sir Charles Parsons was in command of the Egyptian artillery, and at the action at Haifa he was again mentioned in dispatches and made a lieutenant-colonel. Since that time the rise of Sir Charles in his chosen profession has been rapid. He occupied the position of assistant inspector-general at Woolwich in 1898-1899. During the Boer war he again saw active service, and was assistant inspector-general of lines of communication, a most important billet which he filled so well as to be mentioned in Lord Roberts's dispatches. Such is the man that is in

"When Physicians of High Order"

recommend its use to nervous and dyspeptic people you may safely assume "it's all right."

"SALADA"

CEYLON tea is delicious and economical. Black, Mixed or Natural Green.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all Grocers.

Northwestern Smelting & Refining Co.

Buyers of

GOLD, SILVER AND COPPER ORES, MATTES, BULLION, FURNACE AND CYANIDE PRODUCTS.

Location of Works:

Crofton, Vancouver Island, B. C.

Garden Tools FOR SPRING

It is time to prepare for this work. We carry the best make of garden tools and agricultural machinery in the market. Call and inspect our

IRONAGE CULTIVATORS Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Sole Agents for B. C.

Corner Yates and Broad Sts.

Victoria, B. C.

Just a Reminder

That the celebrated "Gilt Edge" Shirts, manufactured only by the firm of J. Piercy & Co., cannot be excelled. Once used, always used. Use no other.

J. PIERCY & CO., Wholesale Dry Goods VICTORIA

command of the British forces in Canada.

"The outcome of the discussion between Sir Charles Parsons and Mr. McNicoll was, it is understood, a tacit agreement that in the event of any trouble arising in the Far East calling for the intervention of England, the passage across the continent would be made easily and expeditiously via the Canadian Pacific railway."

Sir Charles Parsons has made several visits of inspection to Work Point and Esquimaux within the past few years.

The Chicago Record-Herald Long-fellow, up to date, has broken loose again. His latest outpouring is as follows:

It is up to us to do it.

To produce a Hiawatha

From the war in Asia.

If we didn't some one else would.

Therefore, with your kind permission,

We'll relate in lifting meter

How the great and fearless Togo,

With his whiskers and his warships,

Stealthily approached Port Arthur

While the merry-making Russians

At the bird and hit the bottle,

Dallied with the gladsome highball,

Lodged with pleasure on the cocktail,

Gaily filled themselves with vodka,

Never dreaming of their danger;

Not suspecting for a moment

That their side was up against it.

Then there came the boom of cannon

And the bursting of torpedoes;

There was thunder, there was lightning,

Holes were knocked in Russian cruisers

And their battleships were battered,

While the great and fearless Togo

Stood upon his flagship, saying:

"Give it to 'em, O my Jappies!

Have no mercy on the vitches,

Go and blif 'em on the offskys,

Smash 'em hard and hit 'em often,

Make 'em sigh for home and mother,

Make 'em think a comet's struck 'em!"

It was done as Togo ordered.

And when morning came the Russians

Woke with heads as big as barrels,

Woke with legs beneath the tables,

Woke to wonder what had happened

In the night time, in the darkness,

Woke with tongues that had far on 'em,

Woke to find the glasses broken

And the dishes strewn around them;

Woke to call for ice and setzars,

Woke up with a tired feeling,

Out to action in the harbor.

Thus was history augmented.

Thus was fought the splendid battle,

The great battle of Port Arthur;

Thus the Russians were defeated

By the Jappies and the bottle,

With the accent on the bottle.

Great Britain's oldest lady publisher is probably Mrs. Johnson, aged ninety-nine, landlady of the Bumper-Castle Inn, York.

Real Estate

Exceptionally Good Bargains in Town Lots

Best of soil, on easy terms, close to Beacon Hill Park; also long list of other properties. Apply to

James A. Douglas,
Office Over 69 Government St.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of John Wilson, late of Eight-Mile Creek, near Ashcroft, B. C., gentleman, deceased. Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act," that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of the said John Wilson, who died on or about the 25th day of January, A.D. 1904, are required on or before the 1st day of June, A.D. 1904, to send by post prepaid or deliver to Denis Murphy at his office, Railway Avenue, Ashcroft, B. C., solicitor for Adam Ferguson and Thomas McEwen, the executors of the last will of the said deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, the statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice, that after such last mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice, and that the said executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims notice has not been received by them at the time of such distribution. Dated this 6th day of February, A.D. 1904.

DENIS MURPHY,
Railway Avenue, Ashcroft,
Solicitor for the said Executors.

THE BEST LAWN GRASS

25 Cents per Lb.
Johnston's Seed Store
CITY MARKET

A workman named Karl Lengel on Tuesday committed suicide by jumping into a foundry smelting furnace at Krombach, Hungary. Nothing was found of him.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY MARCH 23, 1904.

COMOX

ITS FINE COAL MEASURES AND ITS FERTILE VALLEY

BY H. F. PULLEN.

Summer finds the Comox farmer
Work enough to do;
Laborer, he ceasesless trudges
Like the mythic Jew.

—Eric Duncan.

But little known to the city dweller or miner of Vancouver Island, and wholly unknown to those who dwell across the Gulf of Georgia, is the beautiful farming valley of Comox. This valley is named after a tribe of Indians who made periodical visits to the shores of its splendid harbor to fish and hunt and, now and then, quarrel with the resident tribe or other visitors to this favored and much frequented spot.

Just who discovered this agricultural gem I cannot say, but the old people tell us that as early as 1822 a meeting was held in Victoria to discuss the matter of settling the prairie lands of Comox. At this meeting Sir Jas. Douglas offered to send a gunboat to carry intending settlers in order that they should select their lands. The offer was accepted, and a number of men, mostly new arrivals from Australia and New Zealand, made the trip. They located their new farms and returned to Victoria for sup-



CUMBERLAND MINES.

spot every year, often staying a long time. Thousands of these aborigines were often encamped all around the shores of the bay, and some distance up the river. Smallpox carried off many of them, some were sent away by the government, while many others have succumbed to tuberculosis. On several occasions missions have been started among them, but with little success. As everywhere, they here adopt the vices of civilization quicker than the virtues.

Courtenay is another village, just at the junction of the Courtenay and Trolum rivers, with two hotels, a blacksmith shop and a store. The latter, kept by Joseph McPhee & Sons, does a large business throughout the community. Mr. McPhee was twice a candidate for the provincial legislature in opposition to the old Turner government, but was defeated each time. He has a large farm and also a butcher business in Cumberland. Fruit raising is one of his hobbies, his ten-acre apple orchard showing that he is meeting with success in that line.

The Comox creamery, in charge of W. J. Carroll, made nearly forty thousand pounds of butter last season. Walter McPhee, the secretary, says they have a ready sale for all the output at the top price.

Opposite the creamery lives old Adam McKelvey. Adam left the Emerald Isle about the year fifty-eight for Australia. After four years strenuous life on the southern continent, he came to British Columbia, landing at Esquimalt in '62.

He is the only one left of the first settlers. "Like living in Paradise," is what he says of the valley in the early days. There were plenty of elk, bear and deer of all sorts, while geese were so plentiful they often fed the pigs with them. Many a time he sat at his door watching droves of elk passing along the edge of the hill or feeding on the prairie. In those days the Indians had no guns, using only bows and arrows in their hunting expeditions.

It cost ten shillings to send a letter to the Old Country, and besides that half a crown had to be paid at the other end. He also tells how when visiting Victoria he paid ten shillings a week at the

Royal hotel for a blanket on the floor and nothing to eat but herrings and cod. The bank charged for keeping money instead of paying interest. So many hardships had to be endured that a number of immigrants returned to Australia or the Old Lands.

In Courtenay is the agricultural hall where the farmers hold their annual exhibition. Interest in this institution has declined of late years, but the outlook for next year is very good, many of the farmers expressing their determination to make it a success. J. A. Halliday, who has been secretary for so many years, has resigned his position, and his son takes it up with all the energy of youth.

Follow the road which passes up the

and active development is expected to begin at once.

The hand of winter is on the land now, but yet the Comox farmer does not rust. Let Eric Duncan speak for himself.

But yet though greybeard Winter comes, he brings with him along the cheerful sound of rustic joys, the reading and the song. Who will seek the crowded town or range the stormy sea, This quiet, independent life is just the life for me.

A new system of simultaneous telegraphing and telephoning, invented by Professor Brune and an engineer named Turchi, is being introduced extensively in Italy, Portugal and England.



COMOX LAKE.

banks of the little Trolum, and you soon come to Duncan's farm and across the latter in charge of Eric, the literature, writer of the verse which heads this sketch. Mr. Duncan is a writer of great ability. A book of his poems has been published by Wm. Briggs, and many other poems as well as prose writings have appeared in Chambers' Journal, Hailing from Shetland, the legends and traditions of those islands have a great fascination for him, and some of them he has put into verse. He and his talented wife have for a long time been the mainstay of the Shakespeare Club at Sandwich.

Just below the pretty little English church is the rectory, the home of Rev. J. X. Willemar, who came to the district in '71. He built two churches and the rectory at Comox, as well as establishing a mission and building a church at Cumberland. Rev. Thos. Menzies is the pastor of the Presbyterians in the district. They have two churches as well as a regular service in the agricultural hall.

Alex. Urquhart owns one of the best farms in the valley. He has won one gold and three silver medals for stock at the local show. A member of the provincial executive of the Liberal Association, president of the Farmers' Institute and a member of the Dairyman's Association, Mr. Urquhart figures largely in public life, and his influence is very wide.

James Carther is a new arrival from Cumberland, where he was twice mayor, and sat continuously on the aldermanic board since the incorporation of that town.

W. R. Robb is another old-timer. He has a beautiful as well as productive farm fronting on the harbor. It is here that the Comox Coal Company expect to erect wharves to ship the produce of their mines when developed. Six thousand acres of coal land has been bonded by them for the next year and a half,

While London is steadily growing, the population of the "city" is constantly decreasing. In 1871 it was 47,000; to-day it is 30,000. Nearly 5,000 of its buildings are not inhabited at night.

task-masters; but I imagine they prefer them to the Muscovite."

Japan's First Strategic Move.

"Assuming that there is war, what would be Japan's first strategic move?" I put the question to a distinguished British naval officer who is in Paris at this moment. "Japan would make a grievous mistake," said this authority, "if she endeavored to capture Port Arthur. Ship against ship, and not ship against fort, is the royal rule in naval warfare. No battleship can reduce a fort that is properly manned, and a shell from the fort, well placed, can silence the ship and send a million pounds sterling to the bottom. The fort may have only cost £50,000. The £ s. d. side of war is a very serious consideration."

"Japan has to be careful of her battleships; she has only six. Her first duty is to attack and destroy the Russian fleet if she can. If she cannot she must play a waiting game. The command of the sea, that is the supreme desideratum in such a war. The moment she has that, Japan can land her troops in Korea where she will, on the one side of the peninsula or on the other. You cannot lay too much stress on the importance of the first naval combats."



GROUP OF COMOX INDIANS.

Intense Patriotism of the Japanese.

I have obtained an excellent certificate of character for the Japanese from an Englishman in an official position, who has recently returned after three years' residence in the country. "It is a mistake," he said, "to regard the Japanese, as we sometimes do, merely as a peaceful and artistic little people. On the contrary, they are thorough sportsmen, and 'full of fight.' That characteristic is a legacy of feudal times."

"What strikes me most is the intense patriotism of the Japanese. It is so different from the Chinese. During the China-Japan war, one-half the country did not know that the other half had been fighting. The empire is very loosely bound together. Not so Japan. If there is war the country will rise as one man, and that man will go the 'whole hog' with the government, whatever sacrifices may be necessary."

"I have also had considerable opportunities of seeing Korea, and I have cruised along its coastline in an English battleship. The Koreans are a peace-loving and somewhat weak little people, who scratch the earth for a living and take what the sea gives them. I did not find that they loved the Japanese very much, for the latter are apt to be hard

"An Unfortunate Moment For the British Empire."

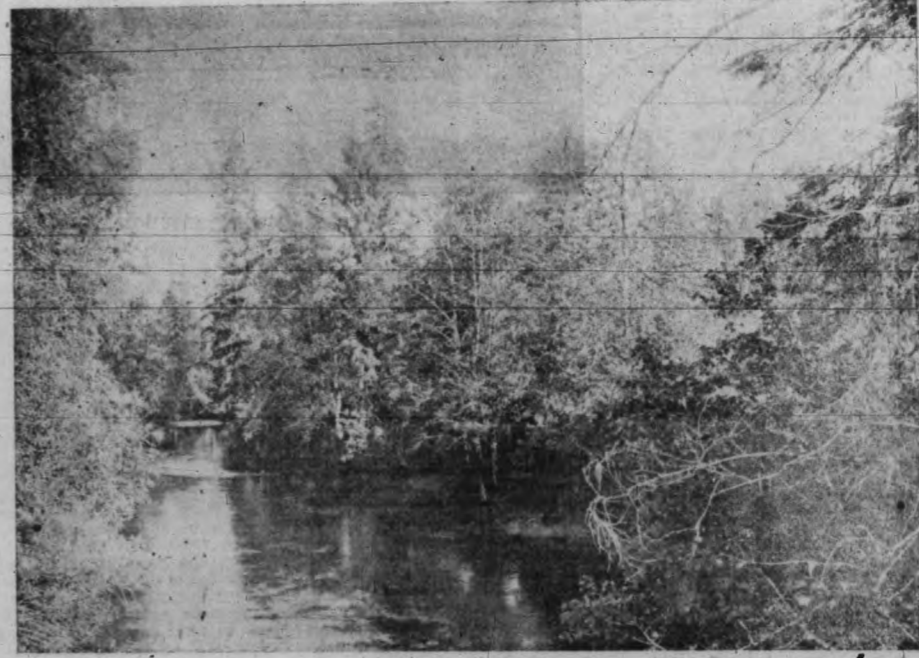
"There is a great danger of our being drawn into it, though I agree with Mr. Asquith that, at all costs, the trouble should be localized. It is an unfortunate moment for the British Empire to be threatened with European complications. What she wants is ten years of repose, so that she may complete the great work, just begun, of Imperial Federation, and that even more important necessity, the reorganization of her defence forces. That can't only on paper at present," said this officer, with a grave shake of the head, as of a man who had deeply pondered these questions and foresaw the peril.—Pall Mall Gazette.

CATARH FOR TWENTY YEARS AND CURED IN A FEW DAYS.—Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking, dropping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.-L."

France is a country in which the most astonishing variations of temperature occur, and its inhabitants pay yearly nearly \$400,000,000 for various methods of warming themselves. On coal about \$210,000,000 are spent; on wood about \$140,000,000, and the rest goes on petroleum, methylated spirits, and gas.



COMOX, LOOKING TOWARD THE BAY.



A COMOX RIVER.

182 tons; average speed, 21.50 knots.
Torpedo Boat Destroyers—Afloat, 72;
total, 17,827 tons.

Torpedo Boats—First class, afloat, 91;
total, 5,098 tons. Second class, afloat,
105; total, 2,791 tons.

Summary—Russia, 42 battleships and
cruisers, 277 gunboats and torpedo craft;
grand total, 461,592 tons.

Japan.

Battleships—First class, afloat, 6;
total, 84,100 tons; none building. Second
class, none. Third class, afloat, 1 of
7,220 tons; none building; total battle-
ships, 11,320 tons.

Cruisers—First class (including late
purchases from Italy), afloat, 8; total,
73,550 tons; average speed, 20.75 knots;
none building. Second class, afloat, 4;
total, 17,942 tons; average speed, 23.5
knots; none building. Third class, afloat,
11; total, 37,781 tons; average speed, 18.55
knots; building, 3; total, 8,530 tons; es-
timated average speed, 20 knots; total
cruisers, 137,803 tons.

Torpedo Gunboats—Afloat, 1 of 81
tons; average speed, 21 knots; building,
1 of 375 tons; estimated average speed,
21 knots.

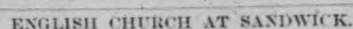
Torpedo Boat Destroyers—Afloat, 20;
total, 6,415 tons.

Torpedo Boats—First class, afloat, 18;
total, 2,500 tons. Second class, afloat,
55; total, 3,856 tons.

Summary.—Japan, 53 battleships and
cruisers, 95 gunboats and torpedo craft;
grand total, 243,644 tons.

It must be remembered that general
averages of speed throughout all classes
of warships favor to some extent the
German naval powers, whose fewer ships
are all of the most up to date construction,
and their speed more uniform. In point
of the average speed of her torpedo
boat destroyers, Japan distances every
other nation, Great Britain and Italy
come next, with the United States close
behind, and France, Germany and Russia
bringing up the rear. As a matter of
fact, however, although every one of
Japan's destroyers is capable of steam-
ing 30 knots per hour, and Great Britain's
average speed of her destroyers is only a
little over 20½ knots, yet Great Britain
actually possesses more 30-knot destroyers
than Japan, Italy, the United States,
France, Germany and Russia all put
together.

So far we have arrived at the actual
total tonnage afloat, and in an advanced
stage of construction of the chief navies
of the world. But the tonnage of a
third class battleship or cruiser cannot
very well be ranked as a denominator of
fighting efficiency with that of a first
class battleship or cruiser. Therefore
in the following, Japan distances every
what may be called the efficiency tonnage
of the great navies, all vessels of the
first class of their kind are credited with
full tonnage; second, third and fourth
classes are credited respectively with
one-half, one-third and one-fourth of
their total displacements. Submarine
boats are allotted full tonnage. Handling
the figures given above on these lines
and allowing for one-half of the war-
ships under construction in 1902-3 to have
been now completed, Great Britain at
the present day has a naval efficiency
tonnage of 1,200,553 tons; France



Of shelter trenches there are various kinds, from the

Hasty Shelter Trench

thrown up in a few minutes by a skilful soldier to the deep gun emplacements for heavy artillery. The greatest care is taken in concealing those trenches from the enemy, the earth thrown up in front of a parapet being cunningly screened by leaves, brushwood, grass, or anything of the color of the ground, so as to prevent detection. A service thus screened is of the utmost service to the marksman.

Another effective method used by crack shots is a rifle pit. This is simply a large circular hole, some four or five feet in diameter, and with the loose earth thrown up around concealed either by turf or brushwood. The rifles of the marksmen are practically level with the ground, and for a party to advance against a line of marksmen in rifle pits would mean annihilation. In the same manner pits are dug for field guns, their ugly black snouts being parallel

The Children's Corner



SCENES FROM CANADIAN HISTORY.

The soldiers, after a sharp skirmish, have fled in sudden panic towards the fort, leaving their commander to front the enemy alone; as he shoots down their chief the Indians take flight.

"HOW DOES YOUR GARDEN GROW?"

Ugh! How dark it was to be sure! And a tiny Snowdrop that Mary had planted a few weeks before in the garden bed, which she and her brother Dick had for their own, stuck out its little roots impatiently, and longed for the time when it should shoot up its pretty blossom.

For it knew that the little girl who had planted it came out into the garden every morning to see if it had sprouted up out of the ground. The Snowdrop had often heard the pattering of her feet on the hard, frosty garden path, but to-day there had been a heavy fall of snow, and all the bed was hidden in a lovely soft white fleece.

The stupid people above ground were saying "how cold it was," but the Snowdrop knew better for it was just the snow which kept them so warm and snug as they lay patiently waiting to come up. The Snowdrop, however, felt angry to think no one would come to look for her, and fidgeted so much that a middle-aged Tulip, who didn't like children, grunted out: "Why don't you keep quiet, child? It's no use being impatient; we shan't grow any the faster. Besides, what can't be cured must be endured, you know"—for the Tulip was very fond of proverbs, and always quoted one whenever he could.

"What a crusty old fellow you are," murmured the Snowdrop pettishly. "Hush," whispered a sturdy yellow Crocus; "that's not the way to speak to the Tulip. He's a Dutchman, you know; and if he is a bit slow he's very sure for all that. I shouldn't wonder if he comes up first, after all, eh, myn heer? What do you say?"

Now, the Tulip always liked to be addressed by his own proper title, which is Dutch for "Sir," so he answered, "I am afraid my little friend here has forgotten the story of the Hare and the Tortoise."

"Don't talk to me of tortoises," snapped the Snowdrop, "nasty, horrid things; I've heard that they nibble off all the young shoots they can find."

"Ah, you're afraid they'll gobble you up, eh, my dear?" interrupted the Tulip. "As if anyone would take any notice of a mere Snowdrop," remarked a grand Hyacinth, who felt herself vastly superior to the rest of the party, for she had not lain in a London shop-window with other bulbs labelled, "Very choice specimens," and was not going to make a fine show with her lovely white bells a little later on.

"Oh, we all know you are going to cut a dash in the world, madam," observed a Purple Crocus, "but who knows perhaps you may turn out to be blue, something like me, and you'd be a bit disappointed."

The Purple Crocus could not stand the Hyacinth's airs; besides, she took up so much room; the Crocus resented it, for she wanted to be by the side of her yellow cousin, for the two always said, "We ought to grow together; we act each other off so well."

"I wish you wouldn't kick so," snapped the Hyacinth; "you Crocuses are such rough-and-ready fellows."

"Oh, we are quite content with our position," began both Crocuses together, but the Tulip, who drenched a quarrel and was very peaceably inclined, here thought it was time to interfere. "Let's ask Brother Daffodil to sing," he suggested in his gruff way, and all the bulbs at once cried, "Hear, hear," for they all loved Brother Daffodil; he was so friendly. Besides, the Daffodil is the chief musician among the flowers. I daresay you have noticed how they shake their yellow heads on their long stalks, people think it's the wind that moves them, but, between you and me, it's the daffodils beating time to their own songs.

Answer to last scene: Malsouneuve's fort about to be attacked by Inoquois; Edith Maltreves, of Victoria West, sends in a correct answer to last week's puzzle.

For they are always singing to themselves for gladness of heart, and take life cheerfully, which is more than a great many other plants and people do.

I recommend all children who have never heard the Daffodil's songs to put their heads a little closer to them the next time they see them growing.

Meantime Brother Daffodil was tuning up, and this is what he sang, and as they listened the bulbs wondered why they had felt so ill-tempered.

Dear little brothers so snug and warm, Wait a while in the kind, brown earth, Safe and sheltered from winter's harm, Trapt from the outer cold and death; Bulbs and roots may wait and sting, For the winter's spell it is nearly spent.

Soon a Fairy will come to your aid, Touching the earth with her magic wand, Then will blossom each woodland glade, Trees bud out in the east bare land; All of you flowers will wake and sing, At the touch of the Fairy whose name is Spring!

Then, dear Hyacinth, ring your bells, For joy of the glad new day to be; Plant good Tulip your flag that wells Proud in the breeze, and dear Snowdrop, see Yellow and Purple Crocus gay, Join you to make a brave array.

"Stuff and nonsense," grumbled the Tulip, who hated music, but he was really rather flattered by the bit about his flag; whilst the Hyacinth thought the allusion to bells meant a wedding, and became quite giddy, though she could not help whispering softly to herself: "Yes; I ought to have lived in a conservatory, I am sure."

"All in good time," whispered the Yellow Crocus, who was a common or garden out-of-door plant, and was content with his lot in the world.

But the Snowdrop only remarked tartly: "But that won't bring us any quicker."

Why, whatever had happened? Well, you will never believe it. The fact is, and I grieve to say it—there were other impatient people above ground as well as underneath it, and that morning Mary, who thought the Snowdrop had come up as far as their own garden, but, of course, when she got there, there was no sign of the Snowdrop, so she cried to Dick, her brother: "Well, I shall dig that stupid snowdrop up, just to see if it is really growing underground." And she took a big spade and dug up the poor little snowdrop—which had, as you know, just begun to sprout—and broke all its new shoots.

"That's just like girls; they are always in such a hurry, and want to spoil everything," said Dick, contemptuously. "Plants never grow when you meddle with them."

And no more they do. And Mary was so disappointed when she saw she had broken the tiny shoots, she threw the Snowdrop away. And what do you suppose became of it? Why, a poor little mouse, who was starving, found it, and took it home to his lair, where he lived on for the rest of the winter. So that, as the Tulip remarked in his gruff way: "He's an ill-wind that blows nobody any good."

But the other bulbs all came up beautifully, except that the Hyacinth's vanity had a shock, for instead of being white, she turned blue with fright when Mary dug up the Snowdrop, so she was never vain again. And the Crocuses consoled her by saying: "After all, our colors blend beautifully." As for the Daffodil, he sang more than ever, and I wonder you did not hear him in the "Children's Corner."

A SLEEPY LITTLE STORY.

One evening a little red Squirrel had just folded himself up in his warm nest in the hollow of an old tree, when he heard a Bat, who always slept with his head hanging down and his feet up, say to a Stork, who was asleep standing on one long leg: "Do you know, you look very queer sleeping there on one leg?"

"Do I, indeed?" said the Stork, waking up. "Well, I wish you could see how odd you look when asleep, with your head where your feet should be! How do you sleep that way?"

"Ho, bat, ho, ho!" laughed an old Opossum, who was hanging from a limb by his tail. "I assure you, I am extremely comfortable in this restful position. Why," he continued,

"If I had a tail where my nose should be, as the Elephant has, as well as his mother,

I'd hang like a hammock from tree to tree. And saving from one tail to the other,

And really, you have no idea how very soothing it is to hang by one's tail."

"Oh, my!" said a little fat Pig, "it's hard enough to have a long straight tail like yours, without being hung up by it!"

Then, curling his little tail tighter, he wedged off, with a wonderful snuff and a grunt, and the Squirrel buried his nose in his bed, that he might not hear him laugh; but he made such queer noises trying to smother his laughter that the others, not knowing he was there, became alarmed.

"The Stork, quickly putting his other leg down, cried, 'What's that?' The Opossum uncoiled his tail, the Bat stood up on his feet, and both said, 'Who's that?' 'What's that?'

Then a little Echo fairy came bounding along in cap and bells, repeating after them, 'Who's that? What's that?' as he merrily scurried away, until the woods echoed.

A wise old Owl, hearing him, went to see what was the matter. As he approached, he heard them talking, and listened.

"The idea," growled the Opossum, "of that stupid little Pig really snuffing his tail curled up in that absurd fashion, when a nice straight tail like mine is so beautiful!"

The Squirrel dived deep in his bed, shaking with laughter, for he could not help it.

Then the Owl stood before them, and said to the Opossum, "Of course we are quite dazzled by the beauty of your lovely straight tail, but, pray, remember,

"The Pig wears his tail in a twist instead, and the Bat is content to sleep on his head; so you see it's a matter of fashion and taste."

You should never judge others in haste, in haste. You should never judge others in haste. Still, said he, blinking very hard, "why any one in his right mind should want to sleep all night, when it's so much easier to sleep in the daytime, I can't imagine."

The little Squirrel smiled, and, nestling down in his warm, comfortable bed, he crooned this contented little song:

"The Opossum may hang by his tail; The Bat may sleep on his head; The Stork may sleep with his feet up; But I sleep all night in a bed, a bed, I sleep all night in a bed, a bed."

And soon they were all fast asleep, except the Owl, who flew noiselessly away, and the little Echo fairy, who went off repeating in a sleepy voice:

"I sleep all night in a bed, a bed, I sleep all night in a bed, a bed."

TROUBLESOME BABIES.

Babies are not naturally troublesome—they should be bright, active and happy, and a joy to your home. When baby is troublesome you may depend upon it there is some of the many minor ailments bothering him. These can all be overcome by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. Proof of this is given by Mrs. C. L. Marshall, Falkland Ridge, N. S., who says: "I am pleased to state that I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my children with great success. I think the Tablets the very best medicine for all the ailments of small children, and would recommend them to mothers who have troublesome babies."

Baby's Own Tablets cure constipation, indigestion, diarrhoea, prevent cramp, allay irritation at teething time, break up colds and destroy worms. In fact there are none of the minor ailments of childhood which the Tablets will not cure. Sold by druggists or may be had at 25¢ per box by writing direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE ALPHABET.

The two nations credited with the invention of the alphabet are the Phoenicians and the Persians. But it is not usually conceded that the two are entitled to anything like equal credit. The Persians, probably in the time of Cyrus the Great, used certain characters of the Babylonian script for the construction of an alphabet; but at this time the Phoenician alphabet had undoubtedly been in use for some centuries, and it is more than probable that the Persian borrowed his idea of an alphabet from a Phoenician source. And that, of course, makes all the difference. Granted the idea of an alphabet, it requires no great reach of constructive genius to supply a set of alphabetical characters; though even here, it may be added parenthetically, a study of the development of alphabets will show that mankind has all along had a characteristic propensity to copy rather than to invent. Regarding the Persian alphabet, however, it remains to turn attention to the Phoenician source whence, as is commonly believed, the original alphabet became known to the Greeks. I must be admitted at the outset that evidence for the Phoenician origin of this alphabet is traditional rather than demonstrative. The Phoenicians were the great traders

of antiquity; undoubtedly they were largely responsible for the transmission of the alphabet from one part of the world to another, once it had been invented.—Harper's Magazine.

CHILDREN'S NAMES.

In the course of an entertaining article devoted to the significance of children's names, a writer in the London Globe says: "It is a peculiar fact, the singularity of which must often be noticed, that children do not understand the haphazard method in which they come to them, in their names. But this must not be taken as an inference that the parent has no responsibility, that names may be given absolutely at hazard, on the turn of a coin, like Tommy Quack. The fact may demonstrate, as we think it does, that children receive a name and render themselves great or good, accordingly; Sterne, in 'Tristram Shandy,' clearly infers that Pompey was made great by the inspiration of his baptism, as was Caesar; for the same reason Marc Antony had a strong tongue and Cleopatra was regal; while would have us believe that the Queen of Egypt had she been called Molly? We are not saying anything disrespectful of Molly; it is a desirable, free, buoyant sort of creature enough, but where the stateliness, the majesty of love, we think of as inherent in Cleopatra's name, all this, names are a great responsibility to parents; they must act under inspiration. Too much must not be left to the child and the name. How pitiable if a Jack refused to go down to the sea in ships, where is his proper element, fighting always, or spelling for a fight; if Guy were not a romantic blade; if the Rolands and Oliviers did not go with Rupert into the Hussars, and Claude was not debonaire; if Susan was not sweet or Julia tall, or Kathleen winsome, or Florence lofty! Names, Christian names at least, are matters of inspiration, we all feel that. Some would have us believe that everything happens haphazard in the world; is it a mere question of accident that the great have had imposing names, and the good have been called Samuel? It is argued that Solomon and Homer are synonymous."

RESCUED FROM CERTAIN DEATH.

WONDERFUL CURE BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS IN NEW-FOUNDLAND.

Little Willie French Suffered From Head to Foot With Dropsy and Given Up By Doctors—Is Strong and Healthy Again.

Selly Cove, Nfld., March 25.—(Special)—Trinity Bay district is ringing with the wonderful cure of the little son of William French of this place. He had Dropsy so badly that all hope was abandoned and for thirty days and nights his parents watched by his side expecting that almost every day would be his last. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him. The father tells the story as follows:

"My little boy Willie, six years of age, was taken sick the last week of January, 1903. His legs began to swell and we sent for the doctor, who said he had Kidney Disease of the worst kind with a heavy chill. He gave him some medicine, but the little fellow continued to get worse till he was swollen from his head to his toes and he burst open. Such a case the eye of man never saw."

"Myself and wife were up thirty nights; we never left his side; expecting every hour would be his last. The doctor said the only remedy was to tap him, but he did not do it because the kidneys were too far gone to remedy."

"So with the poor boy given up to die I started using Dodd's Kidney Pills, and to my great surprise after taking five boxes my boy is as strong and hearty as ever he was."

"I am able to say before the whole world that he was swollen from his head to his toes, and nothing else, was the means of saving the life of my boy."

THE REAL ARTICLE.

"Well, Rudolph, you now have the opportunity of gazing on the great man-killer. 'But, old chap, I don't see any Bengal tigers around here.' 'Who said anything about tigers? That little man on the corner is a chauffeur.'"

Two Little Ones Born in India and Raised on LACTATED FOOD.



The mother used this Best of Foods in Canada for two other children. Lactated Food makes the baby strong, hearty and happy.

Your Baby's Comfort

depends greatly on the use of a good Soap.

Baby's Own Soap

is Canada's Standard and recommended for toilet and nursery use by hundreds of Doctors and thousands of Mothers.

Don't buy Soaps made by dishonest manufacturers to sell as being "just as good" as Baby's Own.

Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. MONTREAL.

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And you can save TIME by travelling via



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Direct connections made to all points. Through Palace Sleepers, Tourist and Dining Cars from Seattle twice a day. Passengers leave Victoria 8 A.M. Whatcom daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 p.m., or on 8 A.M. Express twice daily (except Sunday) at 11 p.m. For rates, folders and all information, call on or address: K. J. BURNS, G.W.P.A., G.N.Ry., General Agent, Seattle, Wash. 75 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

FOR SEATTLE, PORT TOWNSEND AND OTHER PUGET SOUND PORTS. NEW STEAMER WHATCOM

Sails daily, except Sunday, at 7:30 p.m., calling at Port Angeles Saturdays. ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO., 100 Government Street.

FOR HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

S.S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, April 2, 11 a.m. S.S. MAHINA, for Tahiti, April 23, 11 a.m. S.S. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 p.m. Thursday, April 14. J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco. R. P. RITHELY & CO., LTD., Victoria.

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R. M. BOYD, Commercial Agent, 610 First Ave., Seattle, Wash.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RY.

| TIME TABLE NO. 46, TAKING EFFECT THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29. | | | | | |
|--|--------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Northbound. | Daily. | Southbound. | Northbound. | Sat., Sun. & Holidays. | Southbound. |
| Leave. | A. M. | Arrive. | Leave. | P. M. | Arrive. |
| Victoria | 8:00 | 12:08 | Victoria | 4:30 | 8:40 |
| Shawnigan Lake | 10:20 | 10:40 | Shawnigan Lake | 4:20 | 4:40 |
| Duncan | 11:00 | 10:50 | Duncan | 5:00 | 5:10 |
| Ladysmith | 11:37 | 8:10 | Ladysmith | 6:00 | 6:10 |
| Nanaimo | 12:40 | 8:20 | Nanaimo | 6:41 | 6:51 |
| At. Wellington | 12:58 | Lv. 8:00 | Wellington | Ar. 7:08 | Lv. 8:08 |

THROUGH TICKETS TO CROFTON.

Via Westholme. Stage leaves Daily, connecting with north and southbound trains. Double stage service Saturdays, Sundays and Wednesdays, connecting with morning and afternoon trains. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$2; Return, \$3.

THROUGH TICKETS VICTORIA TO ALBERNI. Stage leaves Nanaimo Tuesdays and Fridays, on arrival of train from Victoria. Fare from Victoria: Single, \$5.20; Return, \$8.35.

EXCURSION RATES in effect to all points, good going Saturday and Sunday, returning not later than Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

And Soo Pacific Line

WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE

—LOWEST RATES. BEST SERVICE.— Through Tourist Cars for Toronto, Mondays and Fridays. For Montreal and Boston, Wednesdays. For St. Paul, daily.

CHINA AND JAPAN SAILINGS.

Athenian March 7
Empress of India March 21
Tartar March 28

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS.

Moana April 1
Aorangi April 20

ALASKA ROUTE.

For Skagway. Princess May March 10
Princess May March 20

SEATTLE ROUTE.

Princess Beatrice sails daily except Saturdays at 11 p.m.

To Northern British Columbia way ports—1st and 15th each month.

To Westminster—Tuesday and Friday, 2 a.m.

To Aboussah and way ports—1st, 10th and 20th each month, 11 p.m.

To Quatsino and way ports—10th and 20th, 11 p.m.

To Cape Scott and way ports—20th each month, 11 p.m.

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C. H. H. ABBOTT, 96 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Atlantic Steamship Sailings

St. John—Halifax. Ionian—Allan Line April 2
Bavarian—Allan Line April 9
Preterian—Allan Line April 11
Parisian—Allan Line April 23
Lake Champlain—Can. Pac. April 2
Lake Erie—Can. Pac. April 10

Domination—Domination Line April 2
Southwest—Domination Line April 9
Canada—Domination Line April 16

New York. Arabic—White Star Line April 1
Oceanic—White Star Line April 6
Trenton—White Star Line April 13
Celtic—White Star Line April 15
Cordic—White Star Line April 20
Eurus—Canard Line April 2
Lucania—Canard Line April 9
Umbria—Canard Line April 10
Campania—Canard Line April 23

For all information apply to H. H. ABBOTT, 96 Government St., Agent for All Lines. W. F. F. CUMMINGS, 6 S. E. A., Winipeg, Man.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

2 OVERLANDS DAILY — TIME SAVERS — 2

'THE FAST MAIL' 'THE FAMOUS FLYER'

Leaving Seattle daily at 8:30 a.m. and 7:30 p.m. respectively. Direct connections to all points. For further information apply to K. J. BURNS, General Agent, 75 Government St. Phone 699.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY & FERRY CO.

VICTORIA & SIDNEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

Change of Time.

Beginning Sunday, March 27th, the trains of the Terminal Railway will run as follows: For Sidney, Ladysmith, New Westminster and Vancouver, leave Victoria 7:00 a.m. daily. Returning, arrive Victoria 7:30 p.m. For Sidney and intermediate points, 3:45 p.m. Returning, arrive Victoria 10:15 a.m.

This shortens the time between Victoria and Vancouver one hour.

SIDNEY & NANAIMO TRANSPORTATION CO'Y., LTD.

Time Table Taking Effect 20th Nov., 1902. Victoria & Sidney railway train leaving Victoria at 7:45 a.m. connects at Sidney with steamer "Isquois." Monday, for Nanaimo, calling at Pier Island, Fulford Harbor, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Fernwood, North Galiano, Galiano, Ladysmith, Ganges Harbor, Mayne Island, Galiano, North Pender, Saturna, South Pender, Moresby; returning, arrive Victoria 6 p.m. Thursday, for Nanaimo, calling at Cowichan, Mudgevay, Burges Bay, Maple Bay, Crofton, Yessville Bay, Chemainus, Rupert, Thetis, Gabriola. For further information and tickets apply to Victoria and Sidney Railway Co. Market Building.

During the Winter THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.

Will keep up a continuous Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight Service between White Horse and Dawson in connection with the daily trains from and to Skagway and the ocean steamship lines between Skagway and Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports.

For further particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, Mackinnon Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

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ALSO TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA, VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

For Time Tables, etc., address GEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent, 125 Adams St., CHICAGO, ILL.

FOR San Francisco.

LEAVE VICTORIA, 7:30 P.M. City of Puebla, March 24, April 4, Umatilla, March 14, 23, April 13, Senator, March 19, April 5, 18.

Steamer leaves every fifth day thereafter.

For South Eastern Alaska

LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P.M. Cottage City, March 14 and 28, and every fourteenth day thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers at sailing dates.</